THE EXPRESS EMPRESS

VOLUME XIV. NO. 35 | EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1927 | Price: $2.00 Per Year

United Church

Church School, 2 p.m.

Many, both old and young look forward to the session on Sunday afternoon, and there's room for more.

Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.

"I was glad when they said unto me,—let us go unto the House of the Lord."

Minister's message, "The Love that Perfects Life."

Story sermon for the children. Everybody welcome.

N. W. Whitmore, Minister.

Forks

Worship, will be conducted in the Forks school at 2 o'clock sharp, Sunday afternoon by the Rev. N. W. Whitmore, roads and weather permitting. An invitation is extended to all.

Interest Is Stirring In Steveville Oil Field

Progress is being made in the plans for oil development in the Steveville district. The local syndicate which has been formed to prospect for oil in the vicinity of Steveville, expect important developments in the near future. — Mail, Bassano.

SALE NOTICE

N½ of 30-24-1 with Meridian, subject to taxes for current year.

Tenders will be received up to 11 A.M. on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1927, for the purchase of the above described property. Tenders marked "S.C. 26726" should be forwarded, with marked cheque for 5 p.c. of the amount tendered, to L. F. Clarry, Esquire, K.C., Master in Chambers, Court House, Calgary, Alberta. No tender of less than $3400.00 will be considered.

This farm is about 15 miles from Empress. 170 acres under cultivation. House, 16x24, granary 12x16 and stable, 26x28. Soil is a chocolate loam on clay subsoil. Water supply from several wells.

TERMS; 5 p.c. with tender, 10 p.c. on acceptance of tender when possession will be given, 10 p.c. in 60 days without interest and the balance in 3 equal instalments in 6, 12 and 18 months with interest at 8 p.c. per annum, or if the purchaser desires, full payment will be accepted within 60 days without interest.

Acceptance of tenders shall be in the discretion of the Court.

In all other respects standing conditions of sale to apply.

FURTHER particulars may be obtained from Macleod, Robertson, Winter & Edmanson, Solicitors for the plaintiff, Calgary, Alberta. Refer to file, 34539 JEAM.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 15th day of January; A. D. 1927.

APPROVED:

"L. F. CLARRY,"
M.C.

"A. G. A. CLOWES,"
CLERK IN CHAMBERS.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott, Saturday morning, January 22, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Tom McCarthy, Monday, January 24, a daughter.

Mrs. E. Arnold, underwent major operation on Friday, and is making favorable progress.

Mrs. Kulyck, returned to Buffalo, Tuesday, after undergoing a minor operation.

Mr. J. Middleton, of Medicine Hat, C.P.R. engineer, is an inmate of the hospital, suffering from "flu," but will be out in a day or two.

Mrs. F. Gallup, of Bindloss, underwent a tonsil operation, Tuesday.

Mrs. F. G. M. Cole, who was in a very critical condition, underwent a major operation on Monday night.

Breaks Leg When Horse Stumbles

Mr. Addington, of Morden, Man., who has been visiting Mr. L. Stone, of Buffalo, had the misfortune to break a leg, on Saturday, when his horse fell. He is to have his leg placed in a plaster cast, and expects to return to Morden, on Saturday.

Double Tragedy at Patricia

A double tragedy occurred at a farm near Patricia, on Saturday night, January 15, when A. Van Oene who had separated from his wife, returned to the farm. He quarreled with P. Houge, the hired man whom he met out in the yard. Houge went to the home of Robert Irwin, a neighbor, and advised him to bring a gun, and they returned to the farm. Van Oene covered Irwin with a gun as soon as he entered the house; the hired man remained outside. Mrs. Van Oene fled from the house followed by her husband,—rounding the house he came upon the hired man and shot and killed him. He later fired at Irwin, who returned his fire, with fatal results to Van Oene. Robert Irwin, who was committed to stand trial on a manslaughter charge, was freed by the Coroner's jury of the charge.

Pay Tribute To The Memory of Robert Burns

"Robbie" Burns night at the United Church, on Tuesday evening, provided an enjoyable time for local sons of the land of the heather, and others who attended. Illness prevented many from being present.

The chairman for the evening was D. McEachern, who officiated capably. The Rev. N. W. Whitmore, spoke in pleasing manner of Scotland's beloved poet, and read a well-prepared address which dealt with the poet's life, and contained quotations from his best known poems.

Well-known Scottish airs were well rendered by the orchestra—Mrs. J. N. Anderson at the piano, J. McCune, violin, G. Russel, violin, and E. McCune, drums. Mrs. Anderson, was also accompanist for the vocal numbers on the program. Jack Sharp, dressed in Highland military costume, gave a dash of national colour to the concert, and his readings were given in dialect, with feeling and expression. All of those contributing to the program did exceptionally well and their efforts in each case are worthy of much commendation and the audience made known their appreciation by generous handclapping. At the conclusion of the numbers a vote of thanks was voiced by W. R. Brodie, on behalf of the audience, to those taking part. Refreshments consisting of coffee and tea, scones, shortbread, and other tasty eatables were then served, making a fitting conclusion to an enjoyable evening.

The entertainment was sponsored by the Ladies' Aid of the United Church, to whom many thanks are due for a very enjoyable evening.

PROGRAM

1. Scottish airs, Orchestra.
2. Community song, "Bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond."
3. Reading, "Robert Burns and Highland Mary," Jack Sharp.
4. Solo, "Mary of Argyle," Mrs. J. McNeill.
5. Dialogue, "Coming Thro the Rye," Lucile Anderson and Arthur Bellie.
6. Community song, "The Blue Bells of Scotland."
7. Paper, "Robert Burns," Rev. N. W. Whitmore.
8. Quartette; "Annie Laurie," Mrs. Sexton, Mrs. Kelley, Mr. T. Rowles, Mr. Sharp.
9. Scotch medley, Orchestra.
10. Violin solo, Imitation of Bag-Pipes, J. McNeill.
11. Solo, Mrs. T. Rowles.
12. Reading, Jack Sharp.
13. Solo, "I Love a Lassie," Mr. W. Watson.
14. Duet, Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. McCune.
15. Solo, Jack Sharp.
16. Community song, "My Bonnie lies over the ocean."

Bonspiel Begins Next Tuesday

Next Tuesday morning, weather permitting, will see the local annual bonspiel under way. While no idea can be formed as to the number of rinks that will compete, yet it is expected that the competition will be keen. The prizes are not yet all in, but there are enough on hand to say that they will be equally as good as any of former years. Altogether the Spiel should make a very enjoyable time. Refreshments are to be served.

Communication

Registered Marquis Wheat on Every Farm

To readers of the "Empress Express" I wish to talk about the increased value of growing Registered Marquis wheat.

I have just received from the seed-cleaning and grading plant at Edmonton, prices of wheat, and as I have thought for some time past of the need of some few farmers growing pure seed wheat of Marquis variety in large enough quantity to supply all the farmers in the community with all they need.

The Edmonton prices are about 2.50 per bushel delivered, and very few farmers are able to pay for all the seed they need at this price. So an odd farmer gets a little and many get none. Whereas, if 2 or 3 good farmers, known to be good farmers, with good, clean, cultivated summerfallows, (in each district), would secure now, enough registered seed, 1st and 2nd germination, to seed 200 to 300 acres of wheat in 1927—there would then be nearly enough to seed all the land required for wheat in the neighborhood.

Forty farmers, seeding 100 acres on each farm would require 4000 bushels wheat in one seeding time, and the farmers nearby could go to those distributing farms for the seed they need and secure it at a price they can afford to pay and in quantities they know they should have. The price

(continued on back page)

HOCKEY

One of the most interesting hockey games ever played on the local ice took place Tuesday night, between High School and town teams. The game ended with a score of 4-3 in favor of the city team against the High School. The first period saw only one tally notched by Captain Pawlak of the High School team. The second and third periods saw a change in the play, which became rougher, although good sportsmanship prevailed. The "Hungry Guy" scored together with Pawlak in the second period. In the third period, Earl Saunders scored two goals and W. Storey one. This left the game 3-3 at the call of time. Extra time was played, the Hungry Guy (Earl Saunders), scoring for the city.

Penalties were: Bill Read, E. Saunders, B. Pawlak and A. Frost.

The game was successfully refereed by L. Northcott.

—o—

Saturday, January 22

High School Srs., drubbed the Town Srs., badly, to the tune of 11-2. Combination and a stellar defense presented by the High School, fooled the town team, time after time. Read, was much in evidence for the School team, at centre, scoring four goals in rapid succession, assisted by Pawlak and Boyd. Storey was second high man in the scoring with a tally of 3, and the other members of the team bulged the net for one apiece. Van Cleave, excelled in goal, turning away many likely shots. Shaw and Pawlak showed up well in defence.

The Town team lacked combination, relying on solo efforts from which they gathered two markers.

A portly gentleman, laden with travelling bags, was endeavoring to make a dignified exit from a crowded carriage at Calgary railway depot. At the door he stumbled on the pet corn of John Sharp.

"Hoot, mon, hoot!" said Jock "Canna ye look whaur ye're goin'? Hoot!"

After alighting in safety, the overburdened traveller returned:

"Hoot yourself. I'm a traveller, not a motor car."

Dr. HOFFER
(Grad. of Pittsburgh)
DENTIST
In Leader, every Tuesday and Wednesday
Prelate — Monday, Thursday and Friday

Empress Theatre
Friday, February 4th

"Waking Up The Town"
Starring
Jack Pickford
This feature is strongly supported by a Lloyd-Hamilton Comedy

Admission, 25c and 50c

Anglican Church

Services in St. Mary's Church on February 6th (5th Sunday after Epiphany).

10.15 a.m., Holy Communion.
11.00 a.m., Morning Prayer.
12.15 p.m., Sunday School.

L. J. Tatham,
Priest-in-charge.

Peter John Spaapen

The funeral was held on Thursday last, of Peter John Spaapen, young son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Spaapen. Death took place at 11 a.m., Jan. 17. Deceased was 8 years and 6 months old. The service was held in the Bindloss schoolhouse at 12 o'clock and was largely attended by both town and country people. Interment took place in the Empress cemetery. The Rev. Father Arsenault, of Bassano, conducted the services. The casket was covered with floral tributes from sympathising friends and neighbors. General sympathy is expressed with the bereaved parents and family. R. Tucker, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Reduced Freight on Oats And Fodder

The Department of Agriculture has notified the Municipal office that reduced rates on oats and fodder to points in R.M. Mantario 262, are now effective under certain conditions.

The rate charged will be one-third of the regular rate.

Applicants must remit the one-third rate plus $5.00 to the Department, with a form in duplicate signed by the Reeve and Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality, and feed must be purchased at nearest points available.

If a group of farmers wish to combine to order in a car, application forms must be filled in for each party who is obtaining a part of the feed.

The forms are on hand, and can be signed at this office or at the residence of the Reeve.

C. Evans Sargent, Sect.-Treas.,
R.M. Mantario 262.

Now Arrived!
Special
SUITING SAMPLES
on which we are able to allow a Reduction off regular prices ranging to
20 per cent
Make Your Selections Early.
BLODGETT
"THE MEN'S MAN"

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the undersigned have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 12 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicants apply for the right to divert sufficient water from Lonetree coulee at a point on the Southwest quarter of section 19, township 22, range 8, west of the 4th meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said irrigation purposes on the following lands, viz:—Southwest and southeast quarters of said section 19.

DATED at Bindloss, Alta., this 18th day of December, 1926.

Clinton A. Jarboe and H. P. Gravett,
Applicants.

Sow some "QUALITY" WHEAT
THIS YEAR
10 to 14 days earlier than Marquis.
Early enough to miss all frost and rust.
Flour white, just what the British market demands.
Vigorous, productive, strong straw and large kernels.
This is of interest to all Northern Farmers—we will gladly send further particulars on application.
Our 1927 catalogue, full of the best and hardiest varieties of:
TREES SEEDS SHRUBS and PLANTS
is ready for mailing. Copy mailed Free on request.
THE PATMORE NURSERY COMPANY
BRANDON, MAN. Established 1883
Local Agent: Mrs. E. S. Sexton, "The Express" office.

There Is Need for Care
The widespread prevalence of sickness makes it imperative that parents give close attention to the family health. We stock guaranteed and reliable remedies for coughs, colds or run-down condition. Wampole's Malt and Cod-liver Oil, Scott's Emulsion, Beef Iron and Wine, and other standard remedies
EMPRESS DRUG CO.

See Us for
Curling Brooms
Hockey Sticks
and
SKATES
Footwarmers, Heaters, Stove-piping and all Hardware Winter Necessaries. Radios and parts.
N. D. STOREY
The Store With The Stock

Shelf and Heavy Hardware
Tinsmithing and Repairs
Paints, Oils and Greases, Glass
Agent for McClary ranges and furnaces
M. G. BOYD
Hardware and Tinsmithing

Inventors---It's FREE! Take this step first

W. IRWIN HASKETT, Mail Coupon To-day Prompt, Professional, Personal Service.

16 Elgin St., Ottawa, Canada

Please send me FREE (1) "Record of Invention." (2) Booklet of "Wanted Inventions" (3) Newest Leaflets on Patents, and (4) "Full Information."

Name Address

International Ignorance

Ignorance and misunderstanding among the nations cause more trouble than the machinations of political leaders, who are blamed for so many of the world's ills. Democratic government, says a Japanese former minister of education, has reached such a state that the few well-informed men of international outlook in any country are overshadowed by the weight of passion, prejudice, and the unreasoning fear and ignorance of the masses. He ascribes the present mischiefs of the world, in nine cases out of ten, to international ignorance and stupidity, and the same cause he assigns as the chief reason for the strained relations which have existed in recent years between the United States and Japan.

This Japanese statesman holds that the greatest need to the development of a better understanding between these two countries is more publicity, the printing by the papers of both countries of more news—more sympathetic news—of happenings in the other country, and a sympathetic interpretation of it. He advocates cheaper radio and cable tolls which, he states, would be an incalculable aid in bringing about the consummation of this campaign of education against the great and always present danger of national ignorance.

"Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the sympathetic and good relations existing between the United States and Canada is that we understand each other,—an understanding brought about by a common language, the free exchange of newspapers and periodicals of all kinds, free intercourse across the border by mail, telegraph, telephone, radio, automobile and train. While maintaining separate nationalities and quite different national ideals, and with no thought of political union, there nevertheless exists the closest ties of friendship and understanding so that the mere thought of war is abhorrent and impossible.

The secret is that we understand each other, and that understanding is the outcome of knowledge of each other. Each country is able to see the other's viewpoint. If, instead of this knowledge, the two great groups of people dividing the North American continent between them were steeped in ignorance of each other, there would be constant friction.

One of the sources of strength possessed by the British Empire is the knowledge which each component part has of the other parts. Statesmen have always recognized the importance of the rapid and continuous dissemination of information throughout the Empire and every encouragement has been given to the provision of inter-Empire means of communication by cables, steamship lines, imperial penny-postage, and in these later years by the development of aerial communication. Not the least of the advantages of the periodical Imperial Conference is the discussion and understanding of Empire problems which result and from which understanding ensues.

So, too, in the annual gatherings of the League of Nations Assembly, and the frequent meetings of the Council of the League and its many committees, it to be found one of the greatest of all preventatives of future wars. These meetings bring about mutual understanding and dissipate ignorance and prejudices. Only recently one of the outstanding figures in the public life of Germany of today declared that had there existed the same machinery for consultation between the nations prior to 1914 as is now provided by the League of Nations, the Great War would never have been fought.

The need of the whole world is greater knowledge,—that is greater international knowledge. Fortunately, the trend of modern inventions is to facilitate the dissemination of such knowledge and to promote world travel and international intercourse.

Departing for a moment from the international aspect of this fundamental question of knowledge versus ignorance, it will readily be appreciated that the same truth has equal force when applied to Canada itself. Any weakness in our national position today is to be found in a lack of complete understanding between the different parts of the Dominion, in the fact that Maritime Province conditions are not as fully understood and appreciated in Ontario and the West as they ought to be, and because in Ontario and down by the Atlantic seaboard it is difficult for them to visualize and grasp our Western problems.

In the development of that much to be desired knowledge of each other every possible agency should be employed,—through the press, by means of national conventions, encouragement of tourist traffic within the Dominion, in which good roads, railways and even airplanes will play their part. The replacing of ignorance by knowledge will do more than anything else to create a strong and united Confederation, just as certainly as it will remove causes of international misunderstandings and friction which lead to war.

Holds "Great War" Sale

British Disposing of Left-over Properties Worth Millions

England will finish one of the biggest jobs of salesmanship ever undertaken by a single government when $3,000,000,000 worth of property from practically every former fighting front or Europe will be disposed of about March 1st.

Lands, buildings factories, railway materials, foodstuffs, horses, barges, medical supplies, and a host of other items are included in the list of properties left on the hands of the government at the close of the war.

The commission in charge of selling began its work in 1919 with a staff of 47,000 men. Five are handling the final phases of the job.

John Bunyan's First Book

Story for Boys and Girls Now in Harvard Library

A forty-four page edition of John Bunyan's "A Book for Boys and Girls," of which there is only one other known copy in the world, has been presented anonymously to the Harvard Library. It has been announced by George P. Winship, in charge of the treasure room. The book was discovered by Miss Miller, a postal employee in Hemel, Hempstead, England, and was mentioned off to a London book dealer for $10,000. The book, which was published in 1688, is being given in memory of Lionel De Jersey, Harvard '15, who was killed in action in France during the Great War.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

The city of Detroit was photographed recently from a distance of 210 miles, aviators using a new 15-pound lens, 9 inches thick.

Mr. Noaveau (explaining his new radio set): "Yoze, the waves ain't sound waves or electric waves—they're other."

Mrs. Noaveau (correcting him): "Other, George."

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

To Encourage Fur Farming

Marsh Lands in Saskatchewan Now Available for This Purpose

Negotiations between the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments regarding the leasing of marsh lands for fur farming purposes have now been completed and arrangements are being made by which the provincial authorities will lease certain crown lands for fur farming purposes, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, has announced.

Large areas of marsh lands owned by the crown are available for fur farming in the northern part of the province, but the area of such land in the south is relatively small, the water courses being mere or less limited and homesteading having been carried on extensively.

The completion of the negotiations between the Federal and provincial governments means that applications may now be received by the Saskatchewan authorities from individuals desiring to take up such lands for fur farming.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the kiddies come in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old Nerviline. If it's Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Nerviline is a wonderful friend: It brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with "Nerviline."—25 cents at all dealers.

Bamboo is the latest material for making paper. Bamboo, long regarded as a weed in India, has become an important commercial product.

REGAINED HEALTH IS NOW HAPPY

The Experience of a Quebec Woman With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Mrs. L. D. Bernier, 89 D'Argillon street Quebec, is one of the thousands of women who, when she found her health failing, resorted at once to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and now finds herself in perfect health. Mrs. Bernier says:—"I was very weak, subject to headaches and was unable to sleep well. Testimonials in the newspapers persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result has been most satisfactory. I have regained my health, the headaches have left me; I sleep well at night, and I have gained in weight. Naturally I am feeling happy. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. If you will send the name and address of this paper, a book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you prepaid. This little book contains many useful health hints.

You can get these pills through any dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Discovery Is Important

X-Ray Films Reveal Processes of Human Body

A method of taking X-ray films of the processes of the human body has been discovered by three British scientists, it was declared, in London, which has long baffled American and European scientists, has been solved by Frederick McMillie, radiologist at the University College of London, and E. E. Warnford and E. W. Edwards of the British Instructional Films Company.

As a result of this new invention the public soon will be able to see films showing the beating of the heart, the respiratory movements of the lungs and the various stages of the digestion of food.

The method is said to be precisely the same as when ordinary motion pictures are taken, except that X-ray is used. The scientists, however, do not disclose the secret of the method, by which, as the sequel to two years' experimentation, they have overcome the difficulty of obtaining sufficiently strong illumination without injuring the skin of the subject.

The discovery is declared to be of the greatest importance from a medical viewpoint both for teaching and research. Physiologists will be able to obtain exact information about many processes which thus far have been judged only by inferences.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

A chemist of Dunedin, New Zealand, has discovered a process for cleaning wool badly stained by branding. Hitherto such stains have been ineradicable.

Sneezing?—Use Minard's Liniment.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



IS ALWAYS RELIABLE

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD.

TORONTO, CAN.

Huge Amount Left By Auto Tourists

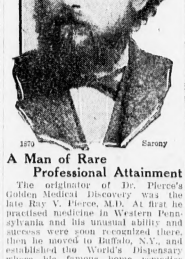
Canada Reaped $194,000,000 During First Ten Months of Last Year

Automobile tourists from the United States entering Canada during 1926, left a gross revenue to the people of the Dominion of about $194,000,000, according to a careful estimate made by A. W. Campbell, Dominion Commissioner of Highways. In 1925 the estimated gross revenue from this tourist traffic was $188,555,400. The latter figure, however, was for the twelve months while the figures on last year's business was not complete, and only for the ten months ending with October, so that the increase for the entire calendar year of 1926 will show an even larger advance over 1925.

From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1926, the numbers of United States cars entering Canada at Customs ports of entry for touring purposes were as follows: Under the twenty-four hour period, 1,365,105; estimated gross revenue from these, $27,262,180. Thirty-day-period permit, 530,742 cars; revenue, $159,222,600. Six-month period, 4,403 cars; revenue, $7,925,400.

An indication of the extent of the incoming United States automobile tourist traffic is furnished in 1925 year's totals at the principal entry places: Into British Columbia, over the Los Angeles-Vancouver Highway, 70,000 cars; Lord Selkirk Highway, at Emerson, Twin Cities to Winnipeg, 6,000 cars; Soo, 6,000 cars; Sarnia Port and Port Huron, 50,000 cars; Detroit, 90,000 cars; Niagara Falls and Bridgeburg, 820,000 cars; Kingston, Prescott and Brockville, about 13,000; St. Lawrence River or Quebec Province, about 460,000 many of which were for the one-day period, as only a narrow river intervenes.

The explanation offered as to the large number of cars entering at the Niagara border compared with the small number at Quebec points is that there are many sightseers at Niagara Falls and many commercial transactions between United States and Canadian towns and cities there.



A Man of Rare Professional Attainment

The originator of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the late Ray V. Pierce, M.D. At first he practised medicine in Western Pennsylvania and his unusual ability and success were soon recognized there, then he moved to Buffalo, N.Y., and established the World's Dispensary where his famous home remedies have ever since been made.

Each succeeding year the sale of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been greatly increased. Evidently people appreciate the fact that it increases the appetite, stimulates the digestion, helps to enrich the blood, clears the skin of eruptions and blotches, and makes both men and women feel as they did when they were young. It contains no harmful ingredient.

Ask your nearest druggist for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10 cents for a trial package of tablets to Dr. Pierce's branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Will Make Good Aviator

Fourteen Year Old Iowa Boy Makes 300 Mile Flight Alone

But a few years ago when a boy in his early teens "played hookey" from school, he was usually expected to be found skating on a neighborhood pond or at the worst hunting cottontails with an air rifle. But today the Tom Browns and Huckleburry Finns are of a more adventurous nature.

Lawrence Koons, 14, of Iowa, is at least. For while Lawrence's Des Moines teacher was marking him absent from his junior high school classes the other day, Lawrence was making a trip to Omaha and back in an airplane, alone.

Although the boy piloted the plane alone, making the round trip of 300 miles in three hours, Lawrence appeared to think nothing of the feat. He took his teacher a note the following day to the effect that he had been away "on business." The young pilot's errand consisted of delivering a message for Roy Peterson, Des Moines aviator, to a farmer, and returning immediately with an answer.

Lawrence began learning to manipulate a plane only six months ago, but he has become so proficient that he expects to pay his way through college as an aviator. If he continues as he has begun, his success is assured.

Britain Reducing War Debt

Since June 1923, Has Paid $642,830,000 to United States

Sir A. Maurice Low, Washington correspondent of a London daily newspaper, sent a dispatch to his newspaper in which he called attention to the fact that Great Britain already had paid $642,830,000 to the United States in carrying out the agreement made in 1922 for the funding of the British war-time debt to the United States. He indicated also that inquiries made by him at the British Embassy had demonstrated that there was no intention on the part of his Government of asking to be excused from carrying out its obligations.

"Payments began in 1923, when on June 15, $69,000,000 was paid on interest. On December 15, a similar amount was paid, and $25,000,000 on principal. In 1924 two payments of $68,655,000 each were made on interest and $25,000,000 on principal.

"In 1925, semi-annual payments for interest were $68,310,000, and $24,000,000 for principal. This year the interest payments have been, semi-annually, $67,950,000, and the payment on principal has been $25,000,000.

"Summed up to date, Great Britain has paid to the United States $547,830,000 as interest, and the debt has been reduced by $96,000,000.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy eaters of pain, for they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so effective a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

Alberta Fur Catch Good

Money Value for Year Totals Over Two Million

Two million dollars and something over represents the money value of Alberta's fur production for the fur year of 1925-26, according to figures just given out by the provincial game branch. The exact figures are $2,122,780 as compared with $2,020,174 for the year before. Only furs caught within the province are included in these totals, those taken in the Mackenzie country not being counted, although they go to market via Edmonton.

For Both House and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, physically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mishaps in both human being and the lower orders of animals.

Wife—"The maid has just given notice; she said that you spoke impudingly to her over the telephone, yesterday."

Husband—"Great Scott! I thought I was speaking to you."

The average level of the cost of living in Great Britain on the first of October, 1926, was 74 per cent. above that of July, 1914.

Crank: "How did you cure your wife of her antique craze?"

Shaft: "Oh, I just gave her a 1927 model automobile for her birthday."

Constantinople claims 20 of the 89 newspapers published in Turkey. The total daily circulation throughout Turkey is given as 171,400 copies.

"From the other end of the earth—

we would send for Zam-Buk," writes Mrs. J. C. Lemon of 1102, East Broadway, Glendale, Calif., U.S.A. "In Ontario 20 years back we used it and we took supplies on with us from Michigan. Now we have Zam-Buk sent on to California.

"Zam-Buk is proved a sure remedy for skin troubles. I recall how when we lived in Canada my daughter burnt her face badly against the stove. Zam-Buk healed the sore in a few days. On another occasion my husband injured his foot. The wound went 'the wrong way' and blood-poison made the flesh purple. When we got Zam-Buk on to the foot it soothed, cleansed and healed it in very short time. Promptly used, Zam-Buk prevents burns going deeper, and its antiseptic qualities are a sure guard against infection.

"Zam-Buk has done good in so many instances in our family that I don't know how we would get along without it."

-We would send for Zam-Buk"

Whenever skin is cut, burnt, sore, inflamed or "broken-out" in any way, Zam-Buk is always the safest and most soothing healer. Purely herbal. Use box 3 for first aid dressing.

Says Japan Will Disappear

Geologist Predicts Islands Will Be Submerged in Pacific

As though Japan has not had enough trouble with her earthquakes, Levia Noble, of the United States geological survey, says the Japanese Islands will eventually disappear completely below the waters of the Pacific.

Japanese scientists reveal the fact that an island in Kyusu bay vanished 200 years ago, drowning 3,000.

However, Japan may stay above water longer than some other countries. Scientists show that South America, not so long ago, as geological periods go, was completely under water. The chalk cliffs of England were manufactured by tiny marine creatures at the bottom of the sea. And you find oyster shells on high mountains, lifted up from the ocean's bottom.—New York American.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short-lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Letter Was Delivered

A remarkable incident has been reported—the case of a child at Houston, Texas, who addressed a letter to Santa Claus to Northland, Canada, and the epistle through the efficiency of the American and Canadian postal employees reached Northland via the A.C.R., 24 miles north of the Soo.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Magistrate—"You say he said you had the face and habits of a monkey, and that he could make a better man than you out of chewed string? What happened then?"

Victim—"E then became abusive."

Hacking Coughs

That keep you awake and make life miserable are quickly relieved and soon disappear under its healing and soothing influence **Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**

25c 50c

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsay Company, International Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank St., Ottawa.

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Big demand for graduates. Thorough Scientific Course in Facial Culture, Manicuring, Hairdressing and Complexion Work. Diploma granted. Write for free booklet.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. Has Been Used With Success Sold by leading Chemists, or postage paid from Dr. LECLERC Nue Co Herveaux S.E. 10 V.R. London

Confidence In 1927 Is Expressed By Leaders Of Finance and Industry

Winnipeg.—The West has emerged from the period of post-war depression and faces the new year with optimism, according to the expressed opinions of leaders in finance, industry and farming movements.

The farming industry, the keystone to Western prosperity, is better established than for many years. Two good crop years in succession have led to general optimism in rural sections and to increased business activity in the cities.

According to one opinion, Western business generally has reached the position "where hope for improved conditions crystallized into actuality."

This expert estimates that Manitoba, during the past year, enjoyed a 25 per cent increase in trade conditions. Decrease in the number of failures and improvement in collections show a better cash position. Outstanding liabilities have been materially decreased. The development of the natural resources of the province has gone steadily forward.

Mayor Ralph H. Webb, of Winnipeg, states that the eyes of the business world, have been directed to Western Canada generally, that emigration has been lessened and immigration increased and that during the past year there has been a very marked increase of business and better conditions for all classes of peoples.

Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be $75 for Three Minutes

London.—Trans-Atlantic telephone service which is to be available to the public early in January will cost £15 (about $75) for the first three minutes of a call and £5 for each additional minute, it was announced today by the postmaster-general.

Wrong numbers won't count, however, and unless the London "hello girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

131 Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—There are 131 applications for divorce awaiting the reopening of Parliament in February. Of these, 121 are residents of Ontario and ten from Quebec. Most of the other provinces have divorce courts of their own and do not come to Ottawa to have marriages annulled.

Ratified by Senate

Mexico City.—The Mexican Senate ratified the British-Mexican claims convention for revolutionary damages suffered by British subjects from 1910 to 1922. The Senate also amended the existing treaty of commerce between Mexico and France.

Decrease in T.B.

Washington, D.C.—Americans are dying considerably less rapidly than in the past from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, but are succumbing more frequently to heart afflictions, cancer and kidney disorders.

Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brownlee has been advised from Ottawa that Jan. 10 has been set as the date on which the privy council of Canada will hear the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which the board tried and was unable to give a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

London.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no greater blessing to the world than the drawing together of the eastern and western nations.

Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and admonished his hearers.

"Let us cultivate friendship, with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth to our nation more than any amount of armament."

Ghandism Again Favored

Principles Partly Reinstated by National Council of India

Gauhati, India.—Back to Ghandism" appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its sessions. Among the resolution was one providing that all the members must wear native cloth, to make the boycott against foreign cloth effective. Thus the principles of non-co-operation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Ghandi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Ghandi's followers rejected his teachings.

To Prove Existence of The Soul

Philadelphia, Pa.—Scientists were called on by Dr. Heber D. Curtis, an astronomer from Allegheny conservatory, to prove the existence of the soul after death. Addressing the American Astronomical society meeting, in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Curtis asserted that soul must possess continuity and that such a conclusion was inevitable.

Black Plague in Russia

Irkutsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snows behind a snapping, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome resolute woman will line up at the starting post with "Canada's best and hardiest."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Conway, Mass., has written the officials in charge of the event here, asking for full particulars as to the running of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to finish in the prize money.

Another outstanding figure in the dog world who may also take part is Sepalla, hero of the 400 mile non-stop trip to Nome, Alaska, a couple of winters ago, when he mushed that distance with his dogs carrying a load of serum to save the inhabitants of the little mining town from diphtheria.

Sepalla is going to run in the New England dog derby, to be run at Berlin, February 10, 11 and 12, and efforts will be made to have him come to Quebec lung up for competition here.

bec, and have a try at the rich stakes

Prairie Air Mail Service

Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—Air mail service for Canada is very probable in the near future, and with an air port already in existence, Edmonton will likely be one of the first cities served in this respect in the west, said K. A. Blatchford, M.P. for East Edmonton, following receipt of a letter from the Postmaster-General of Canada relative to air mails.

"The Postmaster-General has the matter under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies," said the East Edmonton member.

Air force officers from High River Field will be in Edmonton early in the new year to carry out a series of experiments in connection with winter flying, and according to air force experts and postal authorities there is little to hinder the establishment of an air mail service across Canada.

Opposes War Debt Agreement

Paris.—Former Premier Millerand is fundamentally against ratification of the Washington agreement for funding the French war debt to the United States, he declared in an interview with L'Avenir on the eve of launching his campaign for re-election to the Senate.

Manitoba Oil Well

Yorkton.—Twenty barrels of crude oil from the Ross well in the Grandview, Man., field, were shipped to Winnipeg recently. The oil will be used for exhibition and advertising purposes. It is the first crude oil ever shipped from either Manitoba or Saskatchewan he claims.

Taking Long Journey To Observe Eclipse

Group of Scientists Will Go To Norway in June

Philadelphia.—An expedition will be made to Norway this coming summer to engage in scientific work confined to the brief space of one-half minute.

This was announced by Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, speaking before the American Astronomical Society. The expedition is to observe a total eclipse of the sun, June 29.

"The path of totality will pass across the North of England early in the morning," said Prof. Mitchell, and soon after will reach Norway and then continue on its way to the Atlantic Ocean and Northern Siberia. It is the first total eclipse that has visited the British Isles in more than a century. The shadow will barely touch the earth's surface, with the result that totality will last only 50 seconds.

"The expedition is going to Norway rather than to England, because of the promise of better weather conditions."

Specialist Dies At Sea

Dr. Ross Had Done Valuable Work in Cancer Research

London.—Dr. Hugh Campbell Ross of London, director of the McFadden Research Foundation, who had done valuable work in the investigation of cancer, died at sea on his way to England, aboard the liner Narkunda. He was buried at sea.

Dr. Ross, besides being at the head of the McFadden organization, was director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. He was 51 years old, a son of Sir Campbell C. G. Ross, K.C.B. He served in the South African War as a surgeon. While medical health officer at Cairo, under Lord Cromer's Administration in Egypt, he started mosquito extermination there. Since 1910 he had been occupied chiefly with cancer researches at the two institutes of which he was director. Several new methods of research were developed under his leadership. He devised several processes for the prevention of industrial cancer.

Leave on Mystery Survey

Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatoon Star from The Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 50 men, six teams and 24 tons of supplies has left presumably to spy out the country between the Limestone river, on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Fort Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at The Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Fort Churchill would be sought.

Miner Is Killed

Drumheller.—S. W. Brerton was killed between two cars at the Western Gem Mine about 7 o'clock Monday evening. His people live at Warwick, Alberta.

Federal Authorities Round Up The Biggest Dope Ring On Continent

Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friedrichshafen.—Dr. Hugo Eckner will attempt a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin L-Z127 as soon as it is completed and tested, it has been learned. The progress on the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar for the first trial flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Lemperz, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 50 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy is said to guarantee the greatest safety. Special attention is being given to the radio equipment, with which it is hoped to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Though the ship will follow the proposed Seville-Buenos Aires line and go thence over the Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new light fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas fuel have been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's ribs of duraluminum. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight the ship will be put in European-South American service.

Gasoline Was Fatal

Constable in Far North Loses Life Through Using Gas for Lighting Fire

Edmonton.—According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhode of the R.C.M.P., used gasoline to light a fire in the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable F. L. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Ottawa, Monday.

Letters from Fort Rae state that Rhodes was fighting the fire and poured some gasoline on the smouldering wood.

A four-gallon can he had in his hands exploded and enveloped him in flames which Armstrong vainly tried to quench. Before he could even get Rhodes outside the buildings were a raging inferno, and everything the men had was destroyed.

Employ Red-Haired Girls

London.—Girls of the Savoy hotel's private phone exchange, all of whom have red hair, have been selected to make tests in January when Transatlantic telephone service is inaugurated. Persons with auburn hair possess better hearing than blondes or brunettes, it is stated. The Savoy has had none but red-haired operators for more than three years.

U.S. Steamer Founders

Paris.—A telephone message by way of Berlin to the Paris Midi says the United States steamer Astoria has foundered in the Black Sea, near Kayarna, Rumania, with the loss of 21 lives.

Federal Authorities Round Up The Biggest Dope Ring On Continent

Montreal. — "We have succeeded, my Lord, in rounding up what we think is the biggest drug-ring on this continent, and one of the men before you is believed to be the chief of this ring. If any of them are released now the attempts of the federal officers to arrest other men wanted may prove futile. We do not want to run the risk of making all their work useless."

This appeal of Phillip Monette, special prosecutor for the federal government, made to Judge Monet, expressed the view of the Canadian government with regard to the arrest of five men, Joseph Farley, whom police believe to be the head of the drug-ring; Fred Monaghan; Sam Reid, colored; and Charles S. Galley. Involved in these arrests was a seizure of $20,000 worth of narcotics. The arrests were made by officers of the narcotic squad of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, aided by Arnold Lachenaner, of the United States inland revenue department, Detroit. Three of the men were rounded up in various parts of the city, while two, railway Pullman-porters, were seized as they stepped off their train.

Bail at $25,000 was set for Monagian, $10,000 for Edwards, and the remaining accused were held under remand.

The investigation which ended in the arrests was begun four months ago and it has led the officers into many cities of Canada and the United States. It was apparent from what was uncovered early in the operations that the headquarters of the ring was in Montreal, and the officers eventually confined their activities largely to this city.

The investigation revealed that the ring had wide ramifications. Drugs were being shipped into the country from the Atlantic seaboard. Saint John, N.B., and the State of Maine, largely with the assistance of rum runners. They were shipped to Montreal in bales of bath and other materials, and from here were shipped all over the country, trans-shipment taking place in the railway yards.

Opposed To Annexation

London University Professor Sees no Immediate Danger From

Montreal.—"I am surprised at the strong feeling in Canada at the present time against annexation to the United States," declared Prof. Urwick, of London University, England, in an interview. Professor Urwick is a guest at the National Student Conference being held in MacDonald College. "This feeling will save you from any fear of annexation, at least for a while," he said.

The increase in American commercial influence, however, was a very serious problem for Canada, he admitted. If this influence increased, Prof. Urwick believed that in forty years' time Canada would be in grave danger of annexation and he would not be surprised if the now "impossible" would come to pass then.

Canada Extends Sympathy

Ottawa.—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extened on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese consul-general at Ottawa.

Britain Starts Drive For The Elimination Of Industrial Disturbances

London.—The most powerful drive of its kind ever inaugurated in the Mother Country began on the first day of the New Year, the object being to lay foundations for the elimination of industrial disturbances and see if it is not possible for Britain to pass a whole year without a single strike or lock-out.

Labor leaders of the right wing and men of vision in the executive positions in the great industries of the country are unanimous in expressing the view that co-operation between employers and employed must be substituted for the present bickerings during the coming year.

The newspapers are doing their share by publishing opinions on all sides which reveal a remarkable unanimity in spirit. The general strike, even more than the coal stoppage, seems to have taught the country a salutary lesson, and while "Emperor" Cook is in Moscow promising revolutionary changes in the whole industrial organization of Britain, his credit with labor movement has sunk to so low a level that his utterances are regarded as mere copperings in the salubrious Soviet atmosphere.

Fifteen out of thirty thousand unemployed iron and steel workers in the Newcastle area have already been absorbed, and the North Eastern Steel Works on the Tees, which has been shut down for three years, has once more resumed operations. The steel industry of Sheffield is rapidly recovering from the inconvenience and loss due to the coal stoppage and even shipbuilding, which has been the hardest hit of all industries since the war, is reviving.

All these signs of latent prosperity are fostering the movement for industrial peace to which labor has been converted in spite of the intrigues of Communist extremists.



Honor Canadian Pacific Liner

When the Canadian Pacific liner Melita steamed into the harbor of Antwerp towards the middle of November, it was the occasion of a great celebration, for she was the 10,000th ship to enter the Belgian port this year. Never in the history of the port has such a record been established. King Albert of Belgium, upon hearing the news, wired his sincerest congratulations to the Burgomaster of Antwerp. The entire city rejoiced and celebrated. Huge crowds cheered Captain A. H. Notley of the Melita and his staff as they made their way to a grand demonstration in their honor at the Hotel de Ville. The historical event was climaxed by a luncheon on board the Melita in honor of the Antwerp personalities. W. D. Grosset, managing director of the Canadian Pacific in Belgium, was nominated a Knight of the Order of King Leopold.

The photograph shows from left to right: W. D. Grosset, Captain A. H. Notley, commander of the Melita, and Mr. Van Cauwelaert, the Burgomaster of Antwerp.

President Coolidge Is Opposed To Growth Of Militaristic Spirit

Trenton, N.J.—President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to resist "another domination of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sesqui-Centennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "discard the old theory of relying entirely on force and to adopt the method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula. The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain definite and permanent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object, in view of the present mentality of mankind, would greatly and necessarily be aided by international treaties limiting the "use and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been worked out to its logical consequences the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put forth all our influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries when men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international conference on bituminous coal held at Pittsburgh agreed on this, and their conclusions open another chapter in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the world on the threshold of a new era in fuel realization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal as fuel instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new wonderland of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They prefer to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be translated into commercial fact, will eliminate the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the evil of the incombustible by-products and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished, it is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a fluid when heated and runs like water. Then will come the use of the new coal oil instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. That this is not limited to a prophetic future is evident from he announcement that before long automobile engines will be testing the new fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and railroads must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who declare that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and gasification will be affected. It should follow that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax cover the cost of production at the poorer mines under existing conditions. The easy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Income coal can be purified, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient methods for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of that oil may later be a cause of world conflict, however, as the liquid fuel is drained from the known fields. But the engineers of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries.

An Unusual Experiment

Professor Is Testing Sleeping Brain For Learning Power

A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be acquired in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by head-phones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls sleep, the phonograph starts operating softly.

"Whenever I awaken, the renewal of the gets on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not hear the material in the waking state.

"It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed to Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except toot its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert docks. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does it all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own axis like a top. It sidesteps with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull are four large pipes, two lengthwise with the keel and two at right angles. The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses, and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back, or sideways in any direction. By using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

Had Branches of Gold

Costly Christmas Tree for Family of Klondyke Millionaire

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree ever provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondyke millionaire at a New York hotel. Its every branch was loaded with gold nuggets, and around the trunk was planted a large pile of $20 gold pieces. Altogther the value of this tree was between $60,000 and $70,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondyke, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondyke he was a poor brakeman on the Southern Pacific railway.





New and Attractive

The dolman sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest mode in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted plait in each side seam, thereby allowing for the necessary fulness. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at collar opening, and on sleeve cuffs. No. 1451 is for ladies and misses and is in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4¾ yards 39-inch material or 3¼ yards 54-inch. 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size.

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Name

Town

Menaces To Navigation

Maritime Patrol Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstructions

While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and opaque fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The nerve centre of operations the world over is the Hydrographic office of the navy department.

This bureau tries first of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know. An elaborate intelligence service, enlisting co-operation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, reefs and other things is maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocation by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other straglings. It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile the navy and coast-guard annihilation squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved when the garden is protected with a good windbreak. Not only does this hold the snow during the winter, but it is a protection against wind and soil drifting. Summer mulching of the wind-break to control weeds with manure eight or nine inches deep and extending six to nine feet out on either side is a practice that can be recommended on dryland. This could be done when farming operations were slack, but before the growth of much vegetation. Cotton-woods, sharp-leaved willows and caragannas seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cotton-woods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer windbreak can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cotton-woods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cotton-woods or willow. An advantage the caragana have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other windbreaks.

Canadian Wool For Britain

The last steamer to clear from Montreal before the close of navigation for the present season, carried a shipment of 70,000 pounds of graded wool from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to Liverpool. This was the largest shipment of wool from this country to England in 1926.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.

Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with its winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grains left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be a thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for their own living in addition to helping us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that insects are man's greatest menace. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs governments millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the devastation grows. If it were not for the untold billions of insects and birds that are eaten by birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies. Roosevelt said in one of his books, "The worst animal foes of man, indeed the only dangerous foes, are insects."

Many birds stay with us throughout the winter in town and country. They eat so little and they are so grateful! All they ask is the privilege to live. A handful of cereal, or corn, or crumbs, or crusts, out near the gate, under the shrubbery, or on the window sill, doesn't take much time or much money. It takes a thought, that's all. A bit of suet tied to a tree or a vine is still better. It is not a matter of sentiment to feed birds in winter. It is a matter of common sense and duty.

Preserving Wild Life

Rice To Be Sown In Marshes Of Manitoba By Airmen

When announcing recently that the Royal Canadian Air Force will sow wild rice in the broad marshes of the province, the Manitoba department of agriculture says that the food is intended for the muskrats and the wild fowl. The time has come when the birds and the muskrats need fear nought from human rivalry when reaping the harvest of the marshes. Only a few Indian tribes, a few thousand individuals at most, will now take the trouble and bear with the discomforts that are entailed by the gathering of wild rice, a cramped job in boats or canoes and sometimes a wet one.

Chronic war, which in the ancient days went on among the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagoes and Menomonees, frequently had its origin in the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvesters of the fruit of their labors. Some of the Indians would sow the seed. Some would reap the plant, comforting their indolence by a religious prejudice. But none of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others.

In case the Manitoba experiment is successful, a diligence to tame northern marshes would be well worth while. A half-acre of wild rice at the time of ripening is a beautiful sight. Square miles of it, and that is what the air force will plant, would help us to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red.

Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.



Quartette of Champions

The sporting eyes of the continent were turned towards the Canadian Pacific's new golf course, Langara, at South Vancouver recently, when Walter Hagen, golfing ace, went into action in an attempt to break the par figures of this outstanding course. He fell a little short of this accomplishment but the event was out standing in the sports history of the Pacific coast and drew many notable witnesses from other fields of sport fame. Babe Ruth, the king of the baseball world; Suzanne Lenglen and Vincent Richards of tennis fame, were interested spectators. The above photograph was taken on the roof garden of the Hotel Vancouver where these celebrities were guests, and shows from left to right: Vincent Richards, Babe Ruth, Suzanne Lenglen and Walter Hagen.

Canadian Cattle Greatly Favored For Many Excellent Qualities By Buyers On British Market

Live cattle from Canada that have come to the British markets during the past few years have created more than average interest among buyers. "It is chiefly because, in addition to the fairly good type, conformation, and condition of flesh, they possess a remarkably good record of health," states W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative for Canada. "Post-mortems seldom reveal even a trace of disease, and in this respect our cattle are practically in a class by themselves. It means that no offal is condemned by local health authorities, and the butchers' profit is not, herefore, interfered with. The trade in these by-products is important, and when butchers can figure on getting cattle that have sound livers, etc., that can be sold at a profit, naturally they want to buy them, and the Canadian sale rings offer the opportunity."

The farmers who buy feeders have also heard of the advantage of vigor and health in Canadian cattle, says Mr. Wilson. A healthy and good foundation for immediate gains in weight, appeals to them, because it means rapid turnover and profit on their investments. It also reduces the risks of having one or more animals that do not show gains in weight. If the percentage of this class of bullock is high, heavy losses may follow, consequently the buyer tries to select as carefully as possible in order to escape this risk, and not a few learned how well the Canadian cattle meet the situation.

"We do not occupy quite the same enviable position with regard to the type and conformation of our cattle in comparison with some others, but at the same time they compare well with many cattle," says Mr. Wilson. "That, however, offers little, if any, justification for having only an average or medium standard for type and conformation to our credit. There is a good deal of variety evident in our shipments, and the comparatively small percentage of undesirables discounts both the sale price of the lot and the reputation of the Canadian bullock as a whole. The importance of a national reputation for any commodity can scarcely be over-emphasized, and if we could bring the quality of all our export cattle up to the standard of the best 25 per cent. now shipped, the average value would be noticably higher, the demand would be noticeably greater and our reputation noticeably better."

Not all buyers are enthusiastic about Canadian cattle ,because there are dealers, butchers and feeders who have interests, direct and indirect, elsewhere. They are out to safeguard these interests, and the arrival of a few undesirable bullocks offers the opportunity for an effort to discredit the lot. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, the most effective way to avoid criticism is to select carefully the cattle for stall-feeding or pasturing in Canada, and, with a similar selection of store cattle, the basis of the criticism can be wholly removed.

Playing Cards Once Used As Currency

In French Times Canada Resorted to This Practice

Peas and playing cards, corn, codfish, wild-cat and wampum, moose, copper, bills of exchange and brass—these are the names that tell the story of frenzied finance during the period of the French occupancy of Canada, says an article in the Financial Post of Toronto. When the flag of France flew on the shores of the St. Lawrence, the financiers of the time were wrestling with problems that might well tax the brains and foresight of present-day statesmen. The barter—peas, moose, corn, wampum and so forth—may be dismissed quickly because while each of them, at one time or another, passed as authorized currency, they were sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it was called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the documents of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial panacea—inflation. For sixty years (which can be divided into two distinct periods of issue) the monetary needs of Canada were bolstered up by the printing and issuing of packs of playing cards. These cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each one was signed by one or other of the two governing officials of the country; a happy expedient, condemned and prohibited at first by the French crown, and then condoned in larger and larger amounts, up until the British occupancy in 1763.

The eventual disappearance of card money was a typical example of specie displacing paper exchange. The bitter losses of French paper money were practically worthless; and the British encouraged the idea that all paper and card money, no matter when issued, was also worthless. This caused the paper and card money to have a speculative value which quickly brought it into exchange. British merchants accepted large quantities of it at a very heavy discount, and the bulk of it was bought up by the agents of London merchants who were well informed as to its probable fate. After much negotiation there was almost complete payment of the money holders in France, while the losses in the issues that remained in Canada were redeemed at three-fourths of their face value.

A Siberian Joan of Arc

Widow of Young Officer Killed by Bolsheviks Dedicated Life to Free Country

A Siberian Joan of Arc has suddenly appeared in Siberia, causing the Soviet government much trouble and some disquietude, according to advices from Moscow.

For some time an ever-increasing band of raiders under a chieftain known as Herman Orlow has been raiding Siberian railway points and harassing Red army outposts. Orlow attained an almost legendary fame for the suddenness of his attacks and his daring escapes.

Orlow has now revealed himself as a young woman named Jemana Senina, wife of a young officer who was killed by the Bolsheviks. She was terribly mistreated. Recovering, she swore to dedicate her life to revenge.

She has been arousing the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appeared and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently raided a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

Color Photography

May Be Useful In Throwing Some Light On Conditions On Mars

Color photography may throw some light on conditions on Mars.

Whether Mars has an atmosphere, with its important bearing on the possibility of life on the planet, long a scientific question, may be settled by experiments with color photography. In an article written for the Astrophysical Journal, Prof. F. E. Ross, of the University of Chicago, a member of the staff at Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., says that "pictures taken by the use of colored lights, notably the long infra-reds, penetrate the atmosphere surrounding the planet and produce a much better picture than when ordinary light is used."

In Tibet it is the custom of natives when meeting friends to stick out their tongues as a mark of respect.

Greater Use Of Eggs

New Idea Used To Promote the Sale of Eggs

A new idea to promote the greater use of eggs has been adopted by the poultry division of the Dominion department of agriculture, Ottawa. By means of circular slips about seven inches long by two and a half inches wide, attractive paragraphs on eggs and their uses are given. These slips are the correct size to pack in egg cartons and some two dozen samples, each differently worded, have been sent out by the department.

The variety of ways in which eggs may be used and their dietetic value, together with the reason why only "graded" eggs should be purchased, are given.

This series of paragraphs on "Eggs for All Occasions" should become popular amongst merchants and retailers and a catalogue will shortly be issued by the department, giving full particulars.

Lands Plane on Mountain

To demonstrate that it is possible for aeroplanes to land on small spaces, John Leeming, of the Lancashire Aero Club, alighted on the summit of a mountain near Windermere, Eng. His landing was made on a small summit area 200 feet by 20 feet on Mount Holvellyn, rising to a height of 3,118 feet, in the English lake district.

The more experience a man has in making resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.

Singapore Needs Huge Garrison

Britain Warned New Naval Base Requires 50,000 Men

More than 50,000 men will be needed to defend Great Britain's proposed enlarged naval base at Singapore, which Parliament recently authorized and for which a $6,000,000 floating dock is already under construction.

A warning to that effect is issued to the Government by a "distinguished soldier," in the Conservative weekly, the Spectator. This authority bases his argument on the experience of Russia, which, with a garrison of 47,000, was unable to hold Port Arthur against the Japanese.

"Where are we to find these men for such a garrison?" he asks.

"This answer sounds utterly fantastic, and yet it must be given. As soon as there is any risk of hostilities we should have to mobilize our expeditionary force and send relays of it week by week. This would mean making ourselves incapable of defensive action in Europe. It would also paralyze our naval force. The transport of troops would swallow up our sea power, for we could not leave the Singapore garrison and the dock in the air."

The Spectator answers what it calls "this nightmare" by saying that since Singapore cannot be held by England it must be held by the Empire.

"The fact that the Dominion Prime Ministers before they separated considered the problem of Singapore and discussed how far they are concerned therein is in every way satisfactory," the paper says. "It shows the Imperial importance of the matter is fully appreciated."

Rather than leave Singapore undefended, the paper says, it should be carried, as it were, to Australia, where it would be perfectly secure from attack.

"The problem of Singapore is an Imperial problem and must be considered and decided on by our federation of British nations as a whole not by one of them alone," it says.

Into the paper goes further. It speaks of the racial consciousness of the English-speaking nations and suggests that America, as the power in control of Hawaii and the Philippines, seize the opportunity of "establishing a 'Coolidge' code of the Monroe Doctrine" in the Far East. This is obviously an invitation for a united stand against Japan, which would "be warned, as was Spain 100 years ago."

Roughages For Steers

Alfalfa Should be Supplemented With Other Feeds

Results of extensive feeding trials of steers at the Lethbridge, Alta., Experimental Station indicate that alfalfa hay, when supplemented with roughages which tend to widen the nutritive ratio, and lend variety to the ration, such as corn fodder, corn silage, or sheaves, sunflower silage, roots and oat and straw, will produce greater gains than when alfalfa is fed as the sole roughage. Of all these supplementary roughages corn fodder, well cured and palatable, is the most economical.

The average cost of producing a pound of gain during feeding trials conducted at the station for five years where alfalfa was the only roughage used was 14.11 cents, whereas, when corn silage was used in conjunction with alfalfa the gains were produced at a cost of 12.09 cents per lb.

Heroes Are Made

Because he had crawled out on thin ice and rescued a playmate who had broken through, Billie Willis was the center of a group of admiring men and women.

"Tell us, my boy, how you were brave enough to risk your life to save your friend," said one of the ladies.

"I had to," was the breathless answer. "He had my skates on."

Fur Farms For Australia

Reports from Australia are to the effect that fur farming is to be taken up seriously in that country. Native animals, such as the opossum, bear, kangaroo, and wallaby, all of which produce valuable fur, will be used chiefly. The fur of all these animals brings good prices and is in big demand.

Advantages of Fair Hair

Blondes are not only preferred by gentlemen, but, according to the famous surgeon, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, they are much harder. Fair-haired persons have enormous advantages over dark haired, he said. They seem to be able to fight against disease much better.

Magistrate—What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?

Constable—Well, sir, 'e 'ad a sort of a pinched look.

Peas For Grain and Fodder

Makes An Excellent Fodder Crop When Sown With Oats

The growing of peas has dropped to a low place on many Canadian farms. With a view to securing more productive varieties, the experimental farms have been crossing some of the sorts that were largely grown years ago. More than thirty years ago a variety of exceptional merit was produced from a cross between Mummy and Black-eyed Marrowfat. A pure line selection of this cross-bred variety was given the designation of Mackay Ottawa Number 25. In comparative trial plots on practically all of the branch farms as well as at Ottawa, for several years, this sort has produced large yields both of grain and straw. The peas are creamy in color, but rather darker than most sorts and carry the black eye of the old Marrowfat. This variety yields well both of grain and straw, making it an excellent fodder crop when sown with such varieties of oats as Banner or O.A.C. No. 72 which take about the same number of days to ripen. This mixture is giving excellent results in the form of hay for feeding to dairy cows and other stock. The Dominion cerealist announces in his report for 1925 available at the publications branch, Ottawa, that a large number of farmers were this year supplied with seed of this variety for testing on their own farms.

Agricultural Populaton

The Only Solution of Our Vexed Economic Problem

In spite of the fact that public policies in Canada have always, and to a glaring extent, revolved around urban interests, the "high spots" in our economic riddle will not be found in our towns and cities, but in our countryside. All our troubles would admittedly be over if Canada could today boast of a reasonably self-contained and prosperous agriculture, producing and consuming on double the present scale. That such a situation could be brought about within a limited term of years admits of no argument whatever. We have the "matless land," elsewhere they have the "landless man." The task of bringing them together is merely a question of intelligent business management and agricultural prosperity is in the offing. If the average Canadian could create a state of mind which would consciously regard this "task as the supreme responsibility of his government, not omitting to articulate his convictions, the thing is done.—W. Peterson, in the Ottawa Citizen.

Farmers Coming From U.S.

Indications Point to Increased Immigration Next Spring

The movement of United States farmers into Canada continues active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, according to a statement issued recently by the department of immigration and colonization.

During November the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 123 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 105 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same months the agency at Kansas City reports an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 46 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent 69 settlers in November, an increase of 200 per cent. over November a year ago.

The department of immigration and colonization maintains 17 agencies in the United States, and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

Has Proved a Success

The half-size apple box—a package that was legalized a short time ago—has been tried out in the Vancouver market this season by the Associated Growers, and has met with much success. As in Quebec the half-box has proved highly popular with small families and residents in apartment blocks, and it is expected that the introduction of the smaller box will lead to an increased purchase of apples.

Not Chicken Eaters

Canadians eat less than one chicken per capita in a year. Indeed, it is questionable if the average exceeds half a chicken each. Yet chicken is a most palatable and nutritious food. There may be several reasons for this low consumption, but the outstanding one is the comparatively poor condition in which table poultry reaches the consumer.

Farmers Use Most Horsepower

Fifty million horsepower is used on farms of the United States, while only half that much energy is used by the other industries of the United States. In spite of this great available power in agriculture it requires 2.18 hours for the farmer to produce enough products to exchange for what is made in one hour in a factory.

Water For Cattle

Easily Accessible Supply Should Be Available At All Times During the Winter

For the first few years that winter-feeding of cattle was carried on at the experimental station at Rosthern, there was an inadequate water supply and that at some distance from the feeding corrals. Later the water supply was convenient to the corrals, but was available for the cattle only for a short time in the forenoon. For the past half dozen years the water has been stored in a large tank supplied with a heater, which keeps it from freezing and the cattle can drink when they wish.

When the water was at a distance from the corrals they would have to be driven to water or they would wait till thirst compelled them. They would fill up with water, bump their backs and shiver, especially in cold weather, and not chew their cud for an hour or more after drinking. When watered once daily in the corral the effect was similar, but not so bad. When water was constantly available, the cattle were going to the water at all times, but taking only a few mouthfuls at once, and they did not bump their backs nor shiver, but began chewing their cud almost immediately.

A 14-inch self-sinking cast iron tank heater can be had for about ten dollars. Coal necessary to operate it will be from 5 to 10 pounds per day in cold weather.

Although there are no comparative records as to gains in cattle watered differently, yet the more comfortable and thrifty appearance of those getting water at all times would seem to justify the extra expense many times over.

Honor In Regard To Debts

Many People Feel Under No Obligation to Their Creditors

"Mark Twain once wrote that a man should live such a life that when he died even the undertaker would be sorry. It is a difficult thing to do that, but one way to come near it is to keep all debts paid. Many people have no conception of that course, as a road to popularity and respect. Many of them have no honor in regard to debts. They think that if they can get out of paying they are that much ahead. That is one of the outstanding fallacies of existence. Those who habitually pay up, whose honesty is signalized by one hundred cents on the dollar, have a clear conscience and an outlook on life that overcomes most troubles and disappointments. If the whole community were composed of such individuals there could never be any question as to its complete success."

Mistress—What is your name? New Cook—Mrs. Jenkins.

Mistress—Do you expect to be called Mrs. Jenkins.

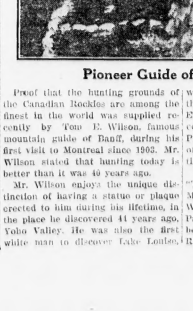
Cook—Oh, no, madam; not if you have an alarm clock.

Prison Visitor—"I want to see Mr. Jones, the banker, who was sentenced last week. Where can I find him?"

Warden—"The cashier's cages are to the left, madam."

Some men are unable to learn to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

The world has more respect for a man who cries than for one who whines.



Pioneer Guide of the Rockies

Proof that the hunting grounds of the Canadian Rockies are among the finest in the world was supplied recently by Tom E. Wilson, famous mountain guide of Banff, during his first visit to Montreal since 1903. Mr. Wilson stated that hunting today is better than it was 40 years ago.

Mr. Wilson enjoys the unique distinction of having a statue or plaque erected to him during his lifetime, in the place he discovered 44 years ago, Yoho Valley. He was also the first white man to discover Lake Louise, which the Indians called the Lake of the Little Fishes. He named it Emerald Lake, the name being changed some time later and called after Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, governor-general at that time.

Tom Wilson has earned the title "The Dean of the Guides of the Rocky Mountains." The photo shows Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Walcott, wife of the President of the Smithsonian Institute, beside the statue erected by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Increase In Pensions Paid

Granting of Retroactive Awards Cost Canada $1,500,000 More

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was $32,065,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about $1,500,000. "This increase," the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were, on the evidence submitted, entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces; that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by parliament to seven years from the date of discharge and so judgments of the federal board reversing decisions of the board of pensions commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death, was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensions to war veterans was 46,385 at the end of March, and the number of pensions to dependants of deceased members of the force 20,005.

Cutting Hospital Cost For Poorer Patients

Chicago Doctors Have Adopted Plan For This Purpose

A group plan assignment for nurses has been hit upon by the Chicago Medical Society, as a means of cutting nursing costs in hospitals for persons of moderate means, who are estimated to make up 85 per cent. of the patients.

Under the plan the trained nurses would attend two or more patients, but receive pay for a single 12-hour period of duty. Nurses will be assigned to full time, half-time or group duty as the doctors deem individual cases demand.

The council agreed that on many cases a nurse is occupied by duty only a fraction of the time, and is really "on call" rather than "on duty," and decided that the demand for special nursing in Chicago is "to be a considerable degree artificial."

Physicians said that the wealthy are able to pay for one or more nurses for each patient, and that the hospitals are providing excellent free care for the poor, so their object was to aid the moderate income class.

A Soviet Mercantile Fleet

British shipbuilding interests, Soviet newspapers report, that approached the government with an offer of $100,000,000 credit for a period of ten years for the construction of steamers in British shipyards for a Soviet mercantile fleet. No confirmation of such an offer, however, could be obtained in British circles.

It sometimes happens that a man is kept from buying inferior stock because he hasn't got the ready cash.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old man.

If good intentions could be used for paving material, what a saving it would be for the taxpayers.

Chinese fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.

Thousands Of Reindeer Starving In Lapland

Are Facing Extinction Owing to Hard and Early Winter

While children all over the Christian world were dreaming every night of the advent of Santa Claus in his sleigh drawn by a team of reindeer, it is reported from Lapland, in the north of Scandinavia, that 30,000 of these animals are starving and the breed there is threatened with extinction.

The same early winter that has driven scores of white Arctic owls from Greenland and Iceland to the Atlantic shipping lanes, and even as far south as New York, has buried Northern Europe in snow several feet deep, making it impossible for the reindeer to find food in their native haunts.

A cable despatch from Stockholm tells of a herd of 6,000 starving reindeer which invaded a Lapp Village with savage ferocity, driving out the inhabitants and wrecking everything in their path. When the animals had withdrawn the village was in ruins and every bit of grain, flour, bread and vegetables had been devoured by the reindeer, which usually are extremely tame, even shy.

A German expedition recently sent to Lapland to study the question of whether there was any real danger of the reindeer becoming extinct, just as the Lapps are slowly but surely dying out, found about 170,000 reindeer in these parts of Scandinavia. Thousands of others, of course, may be found in Alaska and the countries north of the Arctic Circle.

Although in Lapland the natives claim all the reindeer as their property, there are many herds of these animals that roam the mountain fastnesses without restraint and keep away from the Lapp settlements for years.

These reindeer, the so-called "forest reindeer," are are beasts that have been driven south by hunger, even so far south as the Swedish province of Norrland, despite such natural obstacles as steep, rocky mountain ranges, rivers and lakes.

The present winter season started many weeks ahead of time after a cold summer during which the vegetation was sparse. The first snow fell late in August, and early in September the lowlands as well as the mountainous regions were covered with deep snow, on which a hard crust of several inches formed after days of severe cold weather.

The result was that the reindeer were unable to penetrate the hard layer of ice that covered up all their food, and their migration south started.

Canada's Climate Defamed

No Other Country Has One That is Superior

There are days of extreme heat and days of extreme cold in Canada. But in an average twelve months the Canadian climate compares favorably with that of any other country. There is as much certainty of fair weather and continuous comfort. We seem to have accepted an adverse judgment upon the Canadian climate without thought or protest. We have not stopped to think that few countries have such long seasons for moderate temperature in which it is a joy to be out of doors under clear skies and in kindly sunshine. It is better to have the colder days of Canada than the climate of Queensland and the long periods of distressing heat in other parts of Australia. There is, however, a common notion that the climate of Australia is infinitely superior to that of the Dominion. The truth is that the Canadian climate is condemned chiefly by Canadians who have not lived in other countries and by the people of other countries who know nothing about Canada.—Williams Monthly.

Agent Had Right Idea

Did Not Spoil Christmas Happiness For Small Boy

He had ruined a mahogany table top before he called attention to what he was doing by asking the clerk for season's greetings envelopes to match the decorative tops of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph forms which he had separated from a dozen blanks with an old jack knife. He wanted to send one to teacher and one to each of his particular friends. They were red and blue and green and looked for all the world like real Christmas cards. The telegraph agent looked at the table top and looked at the kiddie boy won. His feet were wet, his hands blue, his overcoat a reach-me-down, and his age eight or ten. He left the office fifty cents to the good, and next year Canadian Pacific accounts will carry an item, "To repairing one table top." Such is the Christmas spirit.

What this country really needs is waterproof toast to put under poached eggs.

New Use Of Air Power

Plays Important Part in Operation of Oil-Electric Locomotive

Air power, employed in many and increasing ways in modern industry, has become a new energizing force in rail transportation. It now plays an important role in the operation of the oil-electric locomotive, the latest hauling power on the track. For a quarter of a century railroads have used compressed air as a versatile ally of steam and electricity. It controls the brakes that bring speedy trains to a halt within far less distance than would otherwise be possible. It operates hoists of all kinds and has driven shop machinery. Mechanical carriers, propelled through pneumatic tubes, form a link with railway mail service. Not until the appearance of the oil-electric locomotive, however, has the pent-up power of the air we breathe been devoted to the running of a railway engine.

Compressed air, in the oil-electric locomotive, performs two distinct purposes: It starts the oil engine; it maintains an even pressure in the starting reservoir while the locomotive is under way. The engine of the oil-electric locomotive, of the internal combustion type, using heavy grade oil as its fuel, is started by the turn of a lever in the locomotive cab. This simple process releases air compressed at about 20 pounds pressure from the starting reservoirs. The onrushing air sprays fuel gases into the combustion chambers of the engine's six cylinders. Instant combustion occurs and the engine starts running.

Through the operation of the compressed air system the exact pressure needed at the starting reservoirs is kept up until the engine is turned off. In this service compressed air contributes one essential element in the economical operation of the oil-electric locomotive. While with the automobile, using the gasoline-driven internal combustion engine, ignition is effected by means of an electric spark fired in the combustion chamber, the oil-electric requires no spark nor electrical flash.

An Aid To Memory

Fear and Excitement Tend to Confuse One's Thoughts

If you want to have a good memory, keep cool, is the advice given students by Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The formula, according to Dr. Smith, who is one of the world's best known chemists, has been responsible for his own ability to retain names.

"The trouble with most forgetful people is that they become excited when trying to recall incidents out of the hazy past," said Dr. Smith.

"We have no better example than the college student. If he could look upon an examination paper as calmly as he regards matters of life, he probably would have very little trouble. Fear and excitement get him muddled—all because he doesn't keep cool."

Drops Old Royal Names

King George Thinks Albert and Victoria Are Sufficiently Held

Although his grandmother, Queen Victoria, was fond of the names Albert and Victoria, King George does not wish them to be given to the new members of the royal family, as he considers the names are sufficiently held already.

Prince George, the King's youngest son, born after the death of Queen Victoria, was the first male descendant not to have Albert as one of his given names.

Queen Victoria decided that all her descendants should be called either Victoria or Albert, and that wish was respected during her lifetime.

Wool Growers to Meet in Calgary

For the first time since the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited was organized in 1918, the annual meeting next year will be held in Western Canada. Acceptance of the invitation of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Limited to hold the meeting in Calgary, has been made and the date set as March 31 next.

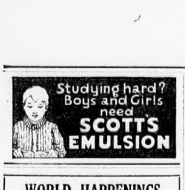
Easy Road—Good at start, but gets rougher'n a deuce toward the home stretch.

Straight and Narrow Path—Full of holes, bumps and skiddy places at start but going gets easier towards the end.

"Polly's all right if you know how to take her."

"Well, I'm taking her in a taxi. Is that the proper way?"

Considering what most people are willing to do for money it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

As a measure of economy the man power of the Belgian army is to be reduced from 77,000 under arms to 62,000, or twenty per cent.

Jabe Mason, 94, died in Toronto recently. He was the oldest twin living in Canada, his twin sister having predeceased him in April last.

It is being whispered about that King George within the last year or so has practically become a teetotaller. Hot milk is said to be his favorite drink when he is alone or in the circle of his family.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars will be spent by the Japanese Government for the funeral of Emperor Yoshihito, who died December 25. The funeral will take place late in February.

The Verwood Oil Co., with a capital stock of $200,000 divided into shares of $1 each has applied for and received incorporation from the Dominion Government. The headquarters of the company is at Verwood, Saskatchewan.

Farmers residing within a few miles of Prince Rupert, B.C., have become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool and have signed contracts to ship their grain through the pool. A sample of wheat sent from that district graded No. 1 Northern.

Canada's employment index number stood at 101.1 on December 1 last, as compared with 102.8 in the preceding month, and 95.3 on December 1, 1925. Despite the seasonal curtailing registered on the first of the month, however, employment continued at a higher level than in any month of the years 1924-1925.

Osborne College, Isle of Wight, is to become a training centre for emigrants for the Dominions, under the joint auspices of the Y.M.C.A. migration department and the Church of England council for empire settlement. It is hoped to give a preparatory training to 2,000 men and boys yearly for life in the Dominions.

Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Refused by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well ponder the declaration of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous halt in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

"If the statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly, I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidently, what does Stresemann's admission do to claim that Germany was no more responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats. It will not be easy to get around that.—Detroit Free Press.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of a monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.



Loose Clothing Is Warmest

Permits Zone of Warm Air to Circulate Around Body

It is because vitality varies considerably between individuals that some of us are cold more than others. But many are cold because they don't know how to keep warm.

If two persons, of equal vitality, went out on a cold day, and one was wrapped up in heavy and close-fitting garments and the other wore loose clothing of medium weight, the latter would be far warmer. Clothes have a three-fold function. They interpose a barrier to the outside air; they should conserve, within ventilation limits, the warmth generated in the body, and (when loose) permit a zone of warm air to form between the body and themselves. In woollen clothing, too, the fabric, if loose—a tight vest is not half as warm as a loose one—gathers in its cells pockets of warm air. Further, heavy clothing saps vitality and that instantly makes the body more susceptible to cold. So—loose clothing for warmth. Make the practical test of wearing a muffler in tight folds, and then loosely.

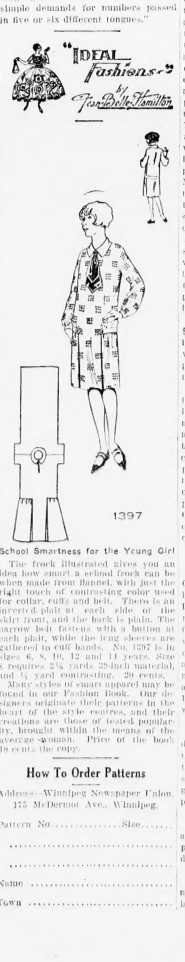
Have To Be Linguists

Telephone Operators in Jerusalem Familiar With Eleven Languages

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says:

"Palestine has in addition to the three official languages (English, Arabic and Hebrew), several other languages in common use, such as French, German, Spanish, Greek, Italian, Russian, Armenian and Rumanian.

"This is a formidable list, but a caller in any of these languages can be served without much trouble in a Jerusalem exchange, where each of the telephonists speaks at least three languages well, and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."



School Smartness for the Young Girl

The frock illustrated gives you an idea how smart a school frock can be when made from flannel, with just the right touch of contrasting color used for collar, cuffs and belt. There is an inverted plait at each side of the skirt front, and the back is plain. The narrow belt fastens with a button at each plait, while the long sleeves are gathered to cuff bands. No. 1397 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¾ yards 29-inch material, and ¼ yard contrasting, 20 cents.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

Wheat Prices And Their Lesson

Wheat has appropriately been called the "Staff of Life." It is the great commodity upon which the world has mainly depended for sustenance since the days of ancient Egypt, and as centuries roll by and the population of the world increases, and with it the pressure upon food resources, and economies in consumption become more urgent, the reliance upon this cereal will become greater and greater. No substitute for wheat has ever been discovered or developed. On the contrary, the great rice-eating nations, with their teeming millions of human fly, are beginning to turn to wheat consumption at an ever-increasing rate. The future for wheat is assured. No other crop can, without a comparatively enormous labor cost, produce as much food value per acre as wheat. And food value is what the population of the world will pay for in the future.

There is no subject which interests the Canadian farmer more than the price of wheat, and there is no commodity product in the world that has a more ancient and more bewildering historical record. From the beginning of the thirteenth century up to about 1575, wheat sold in the British market all the way from seven cents up to forty-five cents per bushel, the average being about twenty cents. Prices then rose rapidly, and, in 1595, we apparently enter a new era as we encounter, for the first time in human history, "dollar wheat." During the seventeenth century the average price of wheat was $1.17 per bushel. During the eighteenth century, $1.20, and during the nineteenth century, $1.73. As we enter the twentieth century, between the years 1900 to 1922, the average was $1.28 per bushel. In the period 1755 to 1799, wheat only fell below the dollar mark during four years. Between 1799 and 1886, average wheat prices did not go below the dollar for any single year.

Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap trans-portation on land and sea, Canada, the western United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement, and a human flood reached the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands, and an enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1886 and 1913, wheat touched a dollar average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, forcibly placed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is more or less the barometer of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an oversupply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

Since that disastrous period, and in sympathy with the rapid increase of world population, due to cheap food, there has been a steady upward swing toward normal. From 1914, when prices in Liverpool ruled as follows, by years:

$1.06, $1.61, $1.17, $1.28, $2.19, $2.43, $1.73, $1.81, $1.47, and $1.24 in 1925. In 1924, the price of December wheat was $1.88, and since that time the price has steadily increased as population has overtaken food supply.

Quite aside from the economics of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that minimum prices will not remain high, inasmuch as the fairly satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to all wheat producing countries. There are brighter days ahead of Canadian agriculture. History proves the case unmistakably. What Canada now wants is a largely increased agriculture to balance our overgrown towns and cities.

Received Magnificent Flowers

Queen Victoria once received as a Christmas offering from that famous horticulturist, David Fuerstenberg of Philadelphia, a bouquet of the magnificent Queen of Eighty roses, each flower being eight inches in diameter, with a stalk a yard long. The marvelous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition after 3,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tube of water, each bud wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

A lover of a former day would thus describe his fiancee: "She's quiet and timid as a mouse, and wonderful about the home." Whereas, a sheik would say right now, "I'll tell the world my gal's a wow. A classy kid, just full of pep. You ought to see that baby step."

Forests once covered 822 million acres in the United States. About 25 per cent of this area has been reduced.

And you may sometimes judge a man by the company that doesn't keep him.



Good Reasons For Advertising

Southern Newspaper Gives Eight That Should be Convincing

An enumeration of the reasons for advertising has recently been given out, says the Kingston Whig-Standard. There are eight reasons advanced, but there are many others, of course. However, here are eight that are very splendid and highly convincing, as given in a southern newspaper:

Newspaper reading is a universal daily habit; newspaper, therefore, reaches each day virtually all who buy.

Newspaper advertising is the lifeblood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources in every community. It gives the national advertiser the same opportunity for complete consumer appeal in any locality.

Newspaper advertising cuts selling costs because it entails no waste in locality of circulation. Manufacturers use it to cover markets where it is profitable to do business.

Newspaper advertising insures quick, thorough and economical dealer distribution and dealer good-will because retailers are willing to sell products advertised direct to their own consumers.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to test where their products may be bought.

Newspaper advertising can be started or stopped over night, can be prepared between days to meet certain developments and to obtain immediate results.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to check advertising which they enter.

Newspaper advertising costs less than any other kind.

The merchant or other business man who takes advantage of the opportunities offered by newspaper advertising to boost his business during the Christmas season will be able to face the quiet months of January and February without undue worry.

Hospital Was Never Used

Building at Dundalk County, Ireland, Has Been Dismantled

A hospital that has never had a patient is to be dismantled at Dundalk, Co. Louth, transferred to another town in the same county, and used as a sanatorium.

The hospital owes its existence to a panic twenty years ago. A foreign vessel coming into the harbor hoisted the flag for a pilot. By mistake a yellow flag was put up. The port authorities came to the conclusion that there was a plague on board, and there was great excitement.

Publication of the facts of the mistake failed to allay altogether the fears engendered, and aspot inspector suggested the erection of an isolation hospital.

From the day the hospital was built the authorities have maintained it and a staff.

Uses American Slang

American slang has become a part of everyday speech of Anton Lang, the "chrlstus" of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, said Prof. C. H. Conley of Western University. The professor visited Lang while in Germany last summer and noticed that while he spoke excellent English he frequently used with evident delight many colloquial phrases which he had garnered while in this country.

Clyde—"Why dear, you talk as if you didn't like me! You know I'd do anything to please you."

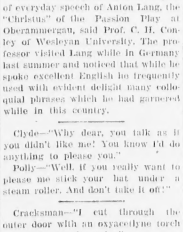
Molly—"Well, if you really want to please me stick your hat under a steam roller. And don't take it off."

Cracksman—"I cut through the outer door with an oxyacetylene torch and then used dynamite."

Judge—"Two years. Wait a minute—could you get a clinker out of my furnace for me?"

Frostbites.

Ease the pain with Minard's Counterants. Inflammation, soothes and heals.



Great Britain's Health Program Brings Results

Best Conditions of Longevity Occur Among English-Speaking People

According to a recent article on "The Economics of World Health," Britain is entitled to the credit of developing the first modern public health program. So it is not surprising to find that among the English-speaking peoples the very best conditions of longevity and productivity occur. It is in far-away New Zealand that the longest average lifetime is found. The expectation of life at birth is more than 62 years in that country, and only a little less in Australia. The Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, which very early applied the newer health-producers, have conditions very much like those of the United States, perhaps even a shade better, namely, an average expectancy at birth of about 58 years. Britain itself falls only slightly below these figures, with an average of about 55 years; France, Germany, Italy and Japan before the war had expectations varying from 45 to 48 years, or about ten years less than in the United States. India stands at the very bottom of the list of the countries of the world, with an expectation of about 23 years.

A Paying Industry

One Factory Turns Out Ten Million Pins a Day

One of the mysteries of the world is certainly the pin. In astonishing quantities they pour from numerous factories. One mill alone is credited with turning out nearly ten million pins a day.

A pin is a thing, which, in the ordinary way, would last for years, and it is a problem to account for the necessity for making such enormous quantities.

The explanation is undoubtedly that pins are so cheap that everyone throws away or loses them as fast as they use them. Thousands and thousands of them enter the sewers of our towns, and solid masses are often found when numbers of these tiny articles have become welded together in their passage through the sewers. The output of a pin factory includes dozens of different sizes, from the tiny pins used by naturalists, only ¼ inch long, to giant blanket pins, four inches in length, and nearly as thick as a wire nail.

All pins are made by automatic machines, which complete the transformation from wire in a single operation.

Still a Great Mystery

Soul of Man Not Yet Found Says Celebrated Surgeon

Modern surgeons still are as much in the dark about man's soul as ever, although they have explored every nook and corner of the body and know to the last detail its composition and functions, said Dr. Charles Mayo of Rochester, Minn., in an address before the Chicago and North-western Railway Surgical Association.

"Like the small boy with a watch" he said, "we have taken man's form apart and put it together again, but as yet are leary about the force that makes it run. Some believe the soul to be in the brain, others think it is in the heart. I have met men and women whose actions led me to believe their souls—if they had such equipment—would be found in their stomachs."

Exercise For The Teeth

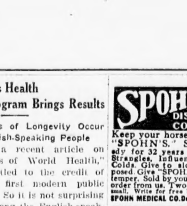
Doctor Advises Crunching Food But Good Manners Prevent It

If we would just forget that we are perfect ladies and gentlemen, and crunch our food loudly and with vigor at our dining tables, our teeth would last years longer and give less woe while we have them. Take from a professional dental surgeon. The doctor explains that there is nothing for the teeth quite so good as bone-picking, toast-crunching, celery cracking and all the various forms of mastication upon which Etiquet with a capital "E" frowns. Which will win, good teeth or fine manners? It will be a brave man or woman who dares say the former shall be first.

"Flying Flat" is Latest

A "Flying Flat" is shortly to be tested off the coast of England by Captain F. T. Courtney, one of the most famous test-pilots in England. The machine, a huge supersesquiplane, will include a kitchen, sleeping accommodations and living rooms. It will take a crew of five to operate, including one man who will function in the triple capacity of cook, housemaid and mechanic.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.



Muskrats a Nuisance In Czecho-Slovakia

Imported by Naturalists Are Destroying Property and Invading Houses

How dangerous is the process of introducing foreign varieties of birds and animals among the indigenous fauna of new countries has received striking illustration in the experience of Australia and the United States. Conceivably the idea behind the liberation of rabbits in Australia and of English sparrows south of the border was kindly intentioned, but the result in both cases has not been welcomed in either country. A similar experience has been undergone in Bohemia, where twenty-two years ago a batch of American muskrats were permitted to take up their residence. That, of course, came at a time when Bohemia formed part of the Dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary, now it survives in Czecho-Slovakia. One of the great estates of the district was owned by Prince Colloredo-Mannsfeld. The Prince was a naturalist with a great idea of increasing and varying the fauna of his country by introduction of wealth-producing animals. After studying the creature in the United States, he decided that what Bohemia needed was muskrats. A collection of them was made for him, and with considerable pride he turned them loose along his streams, ordering strict protection for them in the hope that they would breed and thrive.

They did both and took kindly to their adopted land. The next report of their progress came in 1914 from the American Consul at Prague. Their number had then increased to more than 200,000; they were spreading over the most fruitful sections of Bohemia and entering houses in Prague; they were undermining dams and dykes of fish ponds, working havoc with river crabs and mussels, catching carp, disturbing fish in their feeding and spawning, destroying grain and vegetables and stealing eggs. Appeals were pouring in to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance in exterminating the foreign creatures. The next report came in a dispatch from Berlin the other day, and recorded that the muskrats, having crossed the border of Czecho-Slovakia, had invaded Bavaria and Saxony and were marching on to Berlin. If they were really bound for Berlin, the chances are that they will reach there.

Many Foreigners In France

Figures Show Foreigners Comprise One-Twentieth of Population

Foreigners comprise one-twentieth of the population of France, which is now 40,743,851, according to the latest statistics.

There are 2,498,220 foreigners in the country, 550,000 of whom live in Paris.

In the Alps maritime province, where Nice, Mentone and other Riviera cities are located, Italians have a majority of 150,000 over all other nationalities.

Culture in New York

The seventy theatres that exist in sophisticated New York are, really, only one to a hundred thousand people; there are a score of little towns in continental Europe that are far better provided with drama and music. The fact is that with all New York's wealth, its cultural facilities are relatively limited; they would be insufficient were it not for the fact that only a minority can afford to enjoy them regularly.

HAD BAD SPELLS WITH HER HEART

Mrs. R. G. Hall, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:—"Some time ago I had bad spells with my heart which I believe was caused by nervousness. I tried everything I could think of, but could get no relief until one of my friends persuaded me to get a box of



After I had taken a few boxes I got wonderful relief.

I now weigh one hundred and thirty-five pounds where, before, I never went over ninety."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds	Headache	Neuritis	Lumbago
Pain	Neuralgia	Toothache	Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A.".). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to avoid the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

By H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued

"What do you mean by that?"

"Only my careful deductions, my dear. I know you too well not to have no conclusions over every move you make. You've been so deliberate in your play that I know you can afford to take your time. That, to me, means you're holding a trump of some kind. I won't ask you if I'm right, for of course you wouldn't tell me—the truth anyway."

He answered something, but Joanna had conquered herself and shut the voices away from her. She recovered her crop, rose quietly and went toward the house.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Old Memories

In the house Joanna called her butler and inquired if any message, a telegram or cablegram, had arrived for her. The servant assured Mademoiselle none had. If John was evading, or, as she understood from the conversation she had overheard, he was already some place near in the south of France, he had sent her no word.

She knew he was in London. He had written from there, his usual letter, glowing with the details of his reception by British architects, telling of some of his plans, and restrainedly affectionate. He had said he would "run down" to the Mediterranean soon, but had mentioned no time. She made sure of this omission by hunting out his letter and reading it again.

She heard Yvonne come in from the grounds and found a reason for seeking her. They had not been together since the closing hour of the ball at Prince Michael's the night before. They had returned to Villa Amette in different parties and Joanna had retired at once.

Yvonne seemed to nourish no memory of what must have been her chagrin when the whisper went around at Michael's that the Golden Girl had stolen the prince away to a rendezvous that required less possibility of intrusion than that afforded by many paths losing nooks on his own estate. She talked of some of the details of the night before, and didn't mention that she knew of John's coming or arrival.

"Roddy turned up this morning after you had gone," she remarked, "and was in a horrid fret. I gave him what consolation I could which didn't satisfy him. I suggested he join us for tea at the Hermitage. I am supposed to drop in, there, on Michael. You will come along?"

Joanna agreed enthusiastically. "I hate make some amends to Roddy," she observed. She didn't add that she was glad of the opportunity to settle the gossip over her and Michael by being seen, casually with him and Yvonne. She wanted to disabuse any notion that she had time for an affair with this Russian whose emotional amusements were never romantic. She preferred that he remained classified as belonging to the other woman.

When they crossed the lounge into the palm room, at the Hermitage, the smartly gowned women and debonair, idle men who gather from all parts of the world for this fashionable tea hour, exchanged furtive and curious glances. The two men were most discreet of the Riviera habitues, and the woman and the girl the season's brightest ornaments. For several weeks there had been rumors of some forthcoming event at Villa Amette. The Golden Girl, so the rumors ran, had worried of such stereotyped thrills as spectacular plays at the roulette tables in the Casino, commonplace revels as were on the daily calendar among the Cap Martin villas—as Michael's for example. With her apparently endless supply of money and Yvonne's customary disregard of convention to support her, the news was, Mademoiselle Joanna was about to give the Riviera something actually worth while talking about. The first echoes were vague, indefinite, but, it was observed, workmen already were mysteriously engaged on parts of the Villa Amette grounds.

"I have been approached by an exact dozen of people," Roddy remarked when they had settled to their tea, "so far today with a request for inside information as to what's coming off at Villa Amette. Monte Carlo is getting uneasy."

"And you've told what they expect to hear, haven't you," Joanna asked lightly, "that it's to be just another wild extravagance of the mysterious American girl?"

"I've old them nothing," he returned. "It will be time enough when I am entrusted with a few invitations to attend. I may have some of my friends, may I not?"

"Yvonne is really the hostess, you know," Joanna informed him. "I'm only helping to pay the bills. I haven't spent anything for an age, now, it seems. I must have a real fling."

It was then that Prince Michael ran in and set Joanna's pulses to racing.

"I am reminded," he remarked, "I haven't I heard that Mademoiselle counted among her acquaintances at home this architect chap who is causing such a commotion just now? Wilmore, John Wilmore, I think it is. Sufficient importance for our esteemed journals to announce his arrival at Monte Carlo. Extraordinary compliment, what with so many dukes and their duchesses, right and left landed, arriving daily. Am I right Mademoiselle? Have I heard his name and yours together?"

Joanna answered quietly. "It is possible. You hear so much, about names being linked together, down here." She smiled at him quizzically.

He laughed pleasantly. Prince Michael was always pleasant, this Russian who found nodding in his thirty-five years to make him otherwise except on such temporary occasions as when outwitted in some amorous adventure. It was a pleasantness, though, that impressed as a mask. The night before Joanna had known quite well there would have been no wedding formalities if she had found herself in Genoa with him.

"What else would you have?" he wanted to know. "We have no wars to fight and no work to do. There is nothing left but pastime. People used to write poems and read Shakespeare. Rotten time they had of it. Today we invent pleasures to be built upon by our senses. That's more reasonable and it involves a learned knowledge of who belongs to who and what's the chances of taking her away from him? But we were talking of this architect fellow. Tell me about him, please. Seems to enjoy working at something."

"You'll have to satisfy my own curiosity first," Joanna declared. "Perhaps you'll send for the 'esteemed journal.' I'd like to know what is being said of him. He was a very struggling student when I saw him last."

An attendant quickly produced a copy of L'Echo which bore the morning's date. Michael pointed to a paragraph in the column of the new arrivals at the various resorts along the fashionable coast. Both Kenilworth and Yvonne watched her intently when, with a murmured "Pardon! she fastened her eyes on the short item.

"Among the bookings on the Blue Express at Calais yesterday was the distinguished young American architect, John Wilmore, who comes from a visit to London for an indefinite stay. He has made reservations at the Les Palmiers. Mr. Wilmore's recent achievement of fame has been extremely interesting. It is understood that a year or so ago he was unknown. American capitalists suddenly appreciated the great merits of his daring conception of a war memorial in which are included some startling conventional features which have caused international discussion among artists and scholars generally. It is believed his work will be a valuable contribution not only to America but to society and the world in general."

The paragraph explained the knowledge of the others that John was coming; that he had arrived, for the Blue Express came in with the morning. But did not explain why he had not notified her. Something about it all quivered at her lips, briefly.

"Extraordinary," Kenilworth remarked when she put the paper aside, "how a chap with nothing but a dream can suddenly stumble upon recognition and success. We all remember Wilmore in New York. If I remember, Miss Manners took occasion to be provoked with him."

"Then it was more than an acquaintance," Prince Michael declared. "One is never provoked with an acquaintance. We won't intrude upon that aspect, Mademoiselle," he added, to Joanna. "As you will probably present him. I'd like to know how he got on so well."

(To be Continued.)

Had Remarkable Cruise

Dutch Submarine Beats All Records for Non-convoyed Voyages

A wave of enthusiasm spread over this city when a report was received that the Dutch submarine K-13 (1917) beaten all records for non-convoyed voyages by heading Socrabaya after 196 days at sea.

The K-13 is a boat of 820 tons. It left the naval base at Nieuhaven on May 27 for the Canary Islands.

After a voyage of 2,360 miles to Curacao, it proceeded to Panama and was the first foreign submarine to navigate the canal under its own power. From Panama the K-13 proceeded to Mazatlan, then to San Francisco and across the Pacific to Honolulu and Guam. It crossed the 7,500 miles from Honolulu to Guam in nineteen days.

During the total of 20,000 miles covered in six and one-half months, the submarine used 206,000 litres of fuel oil and 7,500 litres of engine oil.

Most men find it easier to take two steps backward than to take one forward.



Use Cuticura To Heal Slight Rashes

Before they become serious skin troubles. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. B, Malden, Mass. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.



VICKS VapoRub

Canada's Sugar Production

Total Manufactured During December Much Higher Than Last Year

Canada exported 22,703,000 pounds of refined sugar during the month of November, 1926, as compared with 5,930,700 pounds for the corresponding month a year ago, the report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states. Of last month's exports, France received the most, a total of 5,660,200 pounds, valued at $173,776. Uruguay took a slightly less quantity, 5,600,000 pounds, but it was valued at $187,826. The United Kingdom was third, receiving 3,175,900 pounds, valued at $141,695. The total value of the refined sugar exported was $954,105.

The imports of refined sugar for the month of October, the latest for which figures are available, were 3,696,300 pounds, as compared with 1,887,864 for October, 1925.

The total amount of sugar manufactured in Canada for the four weeks ending December 4, 1926, was 112,979,280 pounds, as compared with 97,171,252 for the corresponding period in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.—Psalm lii. 8.

For us, whatever's undergone,
Thou knowest, what was done,
Grief may be joy misunderstood,
Only the good discern the good;
I trust Thee while my days go on.

I praise Thee while my days go on;
I love Thee while my days go on;
Through dark and dearth, through fire and flood,
With emptied arms and treasure lost,
I thank Thee while my days go on.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth good. Our part is to pray that we may bear patiently whatever trials may be allotted us, firmly trusting in His word that all things shall work together for good to them that love Him.

—Hannah More.

Will Standardize Language

Radio may do what all other forms of communication have failed to do—standardize pronunciation. At least great things in that direction are looked for by Sir Richard Paget, Fellow of the Physical Society of London. When radio was associated with standardized spelling, he said, the English language would become almost the universal language of the world.

A MEDICINE THAT ALL MOTHERS PRAISE

Baby's Own Tablets Banish Babyhood and Childhood Ailments

Mrs. H. Oakes, Sarnia, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my home for the past fifteen years and I believe the good health my children enjoy is due entirely to this medicine. The Tablets are helpful at teething time; relieve colds and are always beneficial in the minor ailments of little ones. I have recommended Baby's Own Tablets to other mothers whose experience with them has been as satisfactory as my own."

Baby's Own Tablets do one thing only, but they do it well. They act as a gentle laxative which thoroughly regulates the bowels and sweetens the stomach, thus banishing constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers and other ills pass away, sickly baby into a well, happy, laughing baby.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Swine Breeders

Official record of the mail vote for the election of directors for the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, for the year 1927, taken in accordance with section 6, of the Constitution of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association:

Maritime Provinces: A. G. Dickson, Box 494, Chatham, N.B.; Manitoba: Andrew Graham, Poland, Manitoba; Saskatchewan: Philip Leech Baring, Sask.; C. M. Learmonth, Dept. of Public Works, Regina, Sask.; British Columbia: Angus L. Hay, Cranbrook, B.C.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover.

Judge—"What do you mean by hitting this officer in the nose?"

Prisoner—"It's like this, your honor. I meant to hit him in the eye, but he dodged."

For Colds—Minard's Liniment.

Rays To Raise Chicks

Ultra Violet Rays to be Used by University of Saskatchewan

Ultra violet rays will play a big part in the raising of Saskatchewan chickens for exhibition at the world's poultry congress to be held at Ottawa next July.

Equipment, which is being purchased by the University of Saskatchewan, with funds provided by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, will include cello glasses to cover a chicken run in which the chicks, raised in the varsity grounds from eggs supplied by poultry breeders in the province to enable them to have young stock suitable for making an exhibit at the congress, will be kept. This glass is used to let ultra violet rays into the chicken run.

A quartz mercury arc lamp for getting the ultra violet rays inside the chicken house where the birds will sleep is also being purchased. This method of raising chicks in winter time has been proved successful from an experimental point of view, but it is not economically practical at present.

Always Double Liability

Home Bank shareholders did not have a ghost of a chance to escape double liability when the matter came into court. Purchasers of bank shares do so with their eyes open. If anything happens to the bank, they are liable for twice the amount of their shares. However, most people would take that chance on the stock of the Canadian chartered banks of today.

Minard's Liniment,—ever reliable.

Reatus—"Nigger, ah sho does believe in dis evolution theory; you sho does look like you 'volved from a monkey."

Brown—"Nigger, ah believes in evolution, too; an' nigger, you looks like you ain't 'volved yet."

Twenty-two pounds of sugar can be made from a bushel of corn by a new process used by the Department of Agriculture.

Listen!

Have you heard about Peps? Peps is a scientific preparation put up in pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds, chest and throat troubles.

Peps contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

While no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and healing commences.

FREE TRIAL Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c box.

Peps

Grow Figs on Vancouver Island

Ripe figs of delicious flavor have been grown in southern parts of Vancouver Island and supplied to local consumers. The fruit finds a ready market and one grower is preparing to increase his plantation in the spring. The Gordon Head district appears to be the best location for fig trees, but some good fruit has also been produced at Mill Bay this summer. The fig bears two crops in the season but the late crop does not ripen.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preach.

A woman is always contrary enough to agree with a man when he doesn't want her to.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 4087 THE PROPRIETOR

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We'll Pay Your Railway Fare and Give You $15.00 To Apply On Your Course Of Training Just To Help You Learn a Trade Between Now and Spring

But you must get started, or well it spells regret. Grasp this wonderful offer. Choose the trade you like best and get started during the next few days. Big pay job in early Spring.

AUTO-TRACTOR GAS ENGINEER
GARAGE MECHANIC, ELECTRICAL IGNITION EXPERT

Any man mechanically inclined who qualifies for this work need never be out of a job. It is the greatest industry in the world today, there are millions of AUTOS, TRUCKS, TRACTORS, ELECTRICAL IGNITION SYSTEMS, all requiring mechanical experts. The Hemphill Diesel School of Practical Training covers Gas Engineering, Electrical Ignition, Tire Vulcanizing, Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Battery Service, Radio, all in one big work and study course of fourteen weeks. Autos, Stationary Engines and Gas Tractors and starting systems of every well-known make.

BUILDING TRADE

1926 Building permits in every Canadian city show an increase. Bricklayers, Tile Setters, Plasterers earn $10-$12 a day. Learn this trade this winter and be ready for next Spring.

LADIES! LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY CULTURE WORK

The new fast-growing profession. Tremendous demand. Write for Free information.

BARBER TRADE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

For the man who is not mechanically inclined and who prefers an indoor job, the BARBER TRADE is one which offers ready employment in this or any other community. Barber men earn $1,500-$2,000 a year. No other trade requires such small starting capital. Add cigar stand, soft drinks, etc. Pool room, etc. LADIES' HAIRCUTTING (Bobbing), Shingling, Hair Dressing, CURLING WORK has made thousands of new customers. There is no trade at so little cost. Only about 25 per cent of the barbers in Canada learned their trade at a Barber College.

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY, HOUSE WIRING

The fastest growing profession to-day. Power plants are springing up everywhere. Electric Power and Light. Heat. Learn how to wire homes—install motors, build and repair electric. Big money when proficient.

WRITE OR CALL FOR FREE CATALOGUE

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empress and District

Subscription price $2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain

$2.50 to the United States

Session A. Hankin
Proprietors

Thursday, Jan. 27, 1927

[illegible] Perrigo, left on a trip to Swift Current, this morning.

[illegible] Mrs. N. Acheson were visitors in town today.

Sickness is very prevalent in [illegible]

[illegible] quite a few ferry in per[illegible] across visitor is [illegible]

Dr. MacCharles is reported to have purchased the medical practice of Dr Smythe at Medicine Hat.

WANT TO HEAR from owner of good farm or ranch for sale.—L. Maguire, 10139, 105th Street, Edmonton, Alta.

Farm Rental Proposition

1. 845 Acres to Crop in 1927—245 acres of which is new breaking and first-class summer-fallow to be seeded to wheat; and 100 acres stubble land for oats.
2. 180 Acres of tame grass sod to be broken in 1927.
3. Choice tame grass pasture for work horses and milk cows.
4. Beautiful home with pleasant surroundings, conveniently arranged, running water in house, barn, and two water troughs. Five miles level graded road to Acadia Valley grain elevator.
5. Rural mail delivery, and cream can gathered three times weekly.
6. Telephone—1206 Sibbald Central.
7. One mile from good school.
8. Farmstead including garden and fruit plantation surrounded by fine shelter belt.
9. Standard one-third to two-third share basis preferred: Tenant supplying all labor, board, work horses, implements, seed, feed and delivering owner's share clear, to elevator.
10. Other rental terms will be considered for good tenant who cannot supply all of above equipment.

Address Enquiries to:

E. C. Hallman, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

11. Also take notice that an—

AUCTION SALE

of 40 head of work horses, farm implements and some household effects will be held also at the middle of March.

Const. Wallace, left on Tuesday morning, with a prisoner, for Calgary. Sgt. Whyte and Police Magistrate Bond, of Bassano, were here over Monday night.

Weather of past few days has moderated and is a pleasing relief from the severe weather we have been experiencing.

The Womans' Missionary Society of the United Church, will serve refreshments at the Curlers' Bonspiel, next week. The Society will very much appreciate any donations of pies and cakes, and anyone wishing to assist the ladies in this way, please communicate with Mrs. Arthur, Convenor of Lunch Committee.

Why the Editor Left Town

Somebody sent a local editor a few bottles of home brew. The same day he received for publication a wedding announcement and notice of auction sale:

"William Smith and Miss Jane Anderson were disposed of at my farm, one mile west of a beautiful cluster of roses on her breast and two white calves before a background of farm implements too numerous to mention in the presence of about seventy guests, including two milk cows, six mules and one bob-sled. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot with 200 feet of hay rope, and the bridal couple left on one good Deere gang plow for an extended trip, with terms to suit purchaser. They will be at home to friends with one good baby buggy and and a few kitchen utensils ten months from date of sale to responsible parties and some chickens.—Ex.

Empress came in for some adverse publicity when Paul MacCutcheon, a former some distance away, was convicted of towels from the Palliser hotel, Calgary. MacCutcheon's address was given as "near to Empress." Sgt. Whyte, of Bassano, effected his arrest.

Communication—cont.

might be based on Fort William or Vancouver price to the local man or men growing the Registered Seed Secured from Edmonton—or at a lower price if the men are generous.

The central or distributing farms should be getting fresh Marquis Seed every year or two of 1st or 2nd germination so that the farmers around could get 2nd or 3rd germination and the farmers could sell their degenerated wheat and buy the pure type wheat at the central farms say, every two years.

Any farmer who has the money would do well to buy 15 bushels of 1st or 2nd germination Marquis wheat now, to grow wheat seed in 1927 enough for all his wheat land in 1928.

Our Experimental Farm men tell us that Marquis wheat of 1st or 2nd germination yields from 2 to 3 bushels per acre more, than degenerated or inferior mixed wheat.

A neighbor of mine got ten bushels of Registered Seed Wheat, last Spring, from Edmonton. He sowed it on ten acres of Spring-plowed land and threshed 113 bushels, an average of 11¼ per acre. I asked for some of this seed, but he and a neighbor needed it all, and have it enough for their own purposes. So you see need of a few farmers taking hold of this business, to grow all the pure Marquis seed needed on all the farms. Think of the great service these men could render to their less fortunate neighbors. One, two or three bushels extra per acre, on each farm, would give an increased revenue that would pay all the school and land taxes, buy many more necessities we need, and luxuries we would like to have, and if this suggestion would spread throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, what a vast sum of money would be gained on the millions of acres growing wheat.

What is to hinder the U.F.A. heads in every community putting the idea into practical operation this coming Spring.

The Marquis wheat should be secured directly as the demand is great and the supply limited.

Mr. Editor, if some of your readers have a better idea to get the desired good for our farmers, in a district like this where the average yield of wheat is only about ten bushels per acre, let them speak out. It is necessary that we get greater yields to pay interest, taxes and loans, which any honest man wants to do.

Thank you, Mr. Editor, for the space you may give this article.

T. C. Rogers, Bindloss, Alta.

The hundred settler families from the British Isles brought out by the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society to form the Clan Donald Colony are doing splendidly, according to a field supervisor's report just submitted. When they landed at their destination they found farms, houses, barns and equipment ready so that no time was lost in preliminaries.

Turkish tobacco, grown in Alberta, is better than that grown in Turkey or Greece, according to a Mr. Baker here, who grew 1,000 pounds as an experiment this season. He plotted out three-quarters of an acre to ten varieties of tobacco seed. The crop was harvested ripe before the coming of frost, and of the ten varieties Turkish, White Barley and Orinoco thrived best.

Spend
THE WINTER
Sightseeing
On the
Pacific
Coast
at—VANCOUVER
VICTORIA

"Canada's Evergreen Playground"

Fine Motor Roads—
Golf and other Outdoor
Sports to enjoy

LOW
EXCURSION
FARES

Tickets on Sale
Jan. 11, 13, 18, 20, 25
Feb. 1 and 8

Return Limit
April 15, 1927

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Two Daily Trains
Via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Have the ticket agent tell you more about this Wonder Winter Trip

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Always Fresh Carload on hand of the best LUMP COAL that money can buy. Costs no more than the poorer grades.

Try our LARGE STOVE COAL at $7.00 per ton. Nice Dry Blockwood. 'Phone 58.

The Empress Lumber Yards
J. N. ANDERSON, prop.

BELFIES' STORE

Special Prices for Ten Days

Men's Windbreakers, on sale	3.50
Men's Sweaters, regular 7.00, on sale	5.25
Men's Pure Wool Combinations, reg. 3.50, sale	2.50
Men's Pure Wool Shirts, sale	1.75
Men's Pure Wool Drawers, sale	1.75
Men's Fleece Combinations, sale	1.50
Men's Fleece Drawers, sale	.80

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FIRST-CLASS MEALS
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Always a Full Stock Carried
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ICE CREAM & SUNDAES
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Prompt attention given to all work
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Auditor's Financial Statement and Returns of the VILLAGE OF EMPRESS

For the Year ending December 31st, 1926. (Required under Sec. 73 of the Village Act)

RECEIPTS	$	c
Balance from Previous Year: Bank balance and cash on hand at December 31st, 1925	611	78
Municipal Taxes: Current, 941.76; Arrears, 601.87	1543	63
Supp. Rev. Taxes, Current, 63.70; Arrears, 29.09	92	79
Licenses	55	00
Rents, 59.00 Cemetery 30.00	89	00
Commission on Account Tax Collections	5	20
Proceeds from sale of Lands forfeited to the Mun.	295	60
Receipts from other sources as follows—		
Sale of horse	115	00
Refund fg costs vol. Fire Hall	75	20
Municipal Account	100	60
Total	2942	60

Disbursements	$	c
Supp. Rev. Taxes Paid Dept. of Mun. Affairs	54	00
Notes paid: Principal and Interest	411	05
Health and Sanitation, 287.85; Relief, 21.55	309	40
Grants, 25.00; Fire Department, 174.58	199	58
Public Works	334	40
Salaries, Sec.-Treas., 250.00; Auditor, 25.00	525	00
Postage, Printing and Stationery	29	85
Refunds	29	00
Costs under Tax Recovery Act, 59.95; other Disbursements as follows: Insurance, 29.35; Trees, 15.00; Expenses for bull and sale of horse, 29.45; repairs for horse, 1.25; Refund cancelled sale of land, 100.00	226	50
Municipal Acct., 691.86, 73.96; Supp. Revenue 62.00	827	82
Total	2942	60

Assets		
Credit Balance in Bank and Cash on Hand at December 31st, 1926	827	82
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	2687	39
Uncollected Supplementary Revenue Taxes	93	53
Uncollected Supplementary Revenue Taxes	1400	00
Fire Hall and Equipment	250	00
Lands and Other Property		
Miscellaneous as follows: Cemetery, 300; Waterworks, 1500.00	2000	00
Public Works	50	00
Total	34974	74

Liabilities		
Outstanding Cheques at Dec. 31st, 1926	100	00
Uncollected Supp. Revenue Taxes	93	53
Due Dept. on Account Supp. Revenue Tax Col.	245	63
Loans, principal and interest	281	70
Miscellaneous as follows: M.H.O. salary	120	00
Dom. Govt. S.W. 24-23-9 W 4	462	60
Secretary, Arrears salary	280	00
Attorney-General, Mother's Allowance	1240	00
Balance Assets over Liabilities	31185	88
Total	34974	74

Supplementary Revenue Tax Statement

Total Valuation of Assessable Land	267550 00
Current Levy at 4 Mills on the Dollar	264 20
Amount Uncollected, Dec. 31, 1925	928 82
Penalties added in 1926	88 04
Total Amount Due	1221 16
Total Collected in 1926	92 79
Exemptions and Cancellations	168 84
Total Uncollected at Dec. 31, 1926	959 53
Due Dept. from previous years' Collections	206 84
Total Amount Paid Dept. during Year	54 00
Balance owing Dept. on Collections at Dec. 31, '26	245 63

Municipal Tax Statement

(Not including Supplementary Revenue, Hospital and Relief)

Current Assessment—Land Valuation exclusive of Buildings and Improvements	188500 00
Arrears bght. for'd Dec. 31, 1925	25887 27
Penalties added Jan. 1 and July 1, 1926	2443 56
Tax levy for 1926, General and Deb.	3781 00
Total Taxes and Penalties to be collected	32111 83
Amt. collected: Cur. 941.76; Arr. 601.87	1543 63
Discount on Current Taxes	97 79
Exemptions and Cancellations	3083 02
Total Collections, Discount, Exempt. and Canc'ls.	5324 44
Amount Uncollected at December 31, 1926	26787 39

Estimated Population, 350

Tax Sale Statement

Number of Parcels for which Village holds Title	120
Number offered for Sale during Year	8
Number Sold during Year	8
Total Taxes and Costs Owing on Land Sold	$432 01
Amounts for which Sold	264 74
Amount Received on Sale Price	264 74
Amount Applied on Taxes and Costs	264 74

I hereby certify to the correctness of this statment.

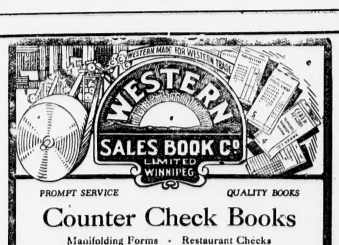
Dated at Empress, this 12th day of January, 1927.

H. J. READ, Auditor, Empress.

Some Very Attractive
Moccasin Specials
For All Members of the Family

Men's Buck Moccasins, Elk top. Regular, 3.50. A special.	2.25
Men's Buck Moccasins, reg. 2.50	1.65
Boy's " " sizes 1-5. Regular, 1.90. Special	1.30
Youth's Buck Moccasins - Sizes, 11-2. Regular 1.40. Special.	1.00
Child's Buck Moccasins - Sizes, 9-11. Regular 1.20. Special	.90
Infant's Buck Moccasins - Sizes, 5-9. Regular 90c. Special.	.65
Ladies' Buck Moccasins - Sizes, 3-8. Regular, 1.75. Special.	1.25

W. R. BRODIE



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